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A special sale of 3,600 bottles of Graves' Tooth Powder, large size bottles containing 4 ounces, at an unusually low price, 23c

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Here, a case of $40 Hats—
a case of $15 Hats—there,
of Bonnets—each contain-
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 289. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CROWDS EAGER TO HEAR HANNA.

Senator Addresses a Variety of Audiences During His Day's Journey from Chicago to Madison.

TALKS TO WORKINGMEN.

Tells Them the Full Dinner Pail Is an Emblem of Prosperity Which They Can All Understand.

STUDENTS GIVE HANNA YELL

He Devotes Considerable Attention to Question of Trusts, Labor Organization and Tariffs.

SENATOR FRYE WITH PARTY.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Madison Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Hanna had three kinds of audiences on this the first day of his Northwestern trip. He talked to workingmen at noon to college students at night and to a mixed gathering between the two. The workingmen called, "Hello, Mark, how are you?" at him, and he told them he was pretty well. The college students gave him a specially prepared yell, in which his name was intermingled with an unusual number of "rahs."

At Waukesha the women turned out in force and waved their handkerchiefs at him.

The largest meeting of the day was here at Madison this evening. The Senator first spoke to the small number of people who could get into the assembly hall of the State house and then went to the gymnasium, where 5,000 people had gathered. One thousand of these were students of the State University, and the manner in which they greeted the chairman of the Republican State committee was about as noisy a thing as has occurred this campaign.

Senator Frye on Prosperity.

Senator Frye had spoken in advance and had been well received, but here, as at Waukesha, it was evident Senator Hanna was the person the people had come to see and hear. Senator Frye, however, made a strong speech. He dwelt especially upon the prestige this country had abroad since the administration of President McKinley, the respect now given it by foreign governments, and said:

"I tell you this is a new nation now."

The Senator also had a good word to say for General Bragg and ex-Senator Vilas. The references to both were applauded, especially that to Mr. Vilas. His position in this campaign has been in doubt. He has taken no part on either side, but when asked to preside over a Republican meeting here the other night, gave as his reason for declining that a previously formed business engagement prevented.

Students Have Hanna Yell.

When Senator Hanna came into the hall the entire band played "A Hot Time," the entire audience rose up and cheered, and the 1,000 college students set up a united cry, the refrain of which was "We Want Hanna," which, for a moment at least, took his breath away. Then they yelled: "U Rah, Rah, Mark Hanna! U Rah, Rah, Mark Hanna, Rah!" which was repeated, when he began:

"My Fellow-Citizens, Friends, and Boys." After that the students kept up an incessant applause.

Senator Hanna's special train of two cars left Chicago at noon. With him were Senator Frye of Maine, Victor Dolliver of Iowa, a brother of the Senator; Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell of the National committee, and a number of officials of that body.

Friendly Greeting of Workmen.

The meeting which suited Senator Hanna best was the first one of the day. It was at Racine Junction, and the factories there had extended their noon hour so that the workingmen could come to the depot. They improved the opportunity and came in force. Nearly 2,000 people gathered around the train when it stopped, all evidently workingmen, and they thronged around the platform of Senator Hanna's car, and when he appeared there were cries of: "Hello, Mark." "Hello, boys," was the answer. "How are you?" "We're all right," the crowd replied, and then there were cheers for "Mark Hanna."

The Senator began with a reference to the prosperity which the country is now enjoying, and which he said his auditors need not be told about, as they well knew themselves the difference between the times of today and 1896. "The full dinner pail," said he, "is not an idle argument."

"Full of wind," cried a voice in the crowd.

"No, it isn't full of wind," retorted the Senator. "The only things which I know of now which have a superfluity of wind are the Bryan Democrats."

There was a round of applause at this, and then the Senator asked:

"What has Bryan ever done for the workingmen?"

"Nothing," came back the reply from 500 throats. "Not a thing," continued the speaker. "Why, he knows so little about the workingmen he does not know how to talk to them."

McKinley Is Friend of Labor.

"How about the coal strike?" cried the auditor.

"It will be settled in a few days," replied the Senator. Continuing, he spoke of the interest President McKinley had always taken in the workingmen, and instanced the fidelity with which he had always advocated the policy of protection as proof of it. He spoke of the relations between capital and labor and their mutual interests, and said he was talking not as a politician but as a manufacturer and business-man.

"You ought to know," remarked an auditor.

"Yes, I ought to know," replied the Senator. "I was the first man in Ohio, thirty years ago, to recognize organized labor, and I have been in close touch with it ever since."

All this time the Senator had been talking to the crowd on the east side of the car, but there was almost as large a one on the other

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF
The Daily Tribune.

REGISTER TODAY

LOCAL.

Council passed unanimously ordinance to fix price of gas at 75 cents, and resolution looking to steps for municipal ownership of gas and electric light plants.

A defendant in "Streeter army" case testified he was instructed by Streeter and Niles to shoot in an emergency. Defense rested.

Civil Service Commissioner Ludwig admitted having made a copy of police Lieutenants' examination questions.

Note signed "Edna" found on beach at Kenosha, Wis., declares the writer was about to drown herself.

Burglars stole $1,100 worth of jewelry from Dr. McKinnie, Evanston, and Robert F. Beardsley, Chicago.

Boys thought to have caused Lake Shore wreck by stealing brass locks from switch to sell as junk.

Kindergarten teachers met and arranged to circulate petitions against abolishing kindergartens.

Julia Marlowe and company gave initial performance in Illinois Theater before large audience.

Two boys jerked twenty-five feet into the air by tautening of telegraph cable. One may die.

Delegates leave today for meeting of Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs at Rockford, Ill.

Drainage Trustee Jones criticised Mayor Harrison as too exacting toward the board.

Former union woodworker clubbed and shot by two men, who escaped.

City officials favor the proposed abolishment of the Coroner's office.

Dr. George W. Webster appointed on State Board of Health.

CHINA.

Hongkong dispatch says rebellion in Kwang Tung is serious, and authorities are unable to suppress it. Reign of terror in Canton, marked by looting. Rebels reported in force thirty miles north of British frontier and troops sent to intercept them. Imperial troops from Canton defeated by reformers, 200 being killed.

Reported from Berlin Chinese Minister to Russia made personal appeal to Czar to intercede for China. British Consul at Shanghai warned European women against going north from Hongkong.

Money changers in Pekin making profits out of big discounts on silver.

FOREIGN.

Two civil engineers claim they originated Yerkes' London traction scheme and will seek amendment to grant.

Paris audience wrecked theater and turned hose on actors because two stars failed to appear.

Management of Paris fair making desperate efforts to secure crowds during closing days.

Germany leased Uroan Island in Red Sea from Turkey for coaling station.

Dowie having troublous time in London.

F. Max Müller is seriously ill at Oxford.

DOMESTIC.

Mark Twain arrived in New York after nine years' sojourn in Europe. Says he is an anti-imperialist, but prefers McKinley to Bryan.

Degree of doctor of laws to be conferred on Secretary of State Hay by Princeton University on next Saturday.

Rosslyn H. Ferrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane, placed on trial at Marysville, O., will plead insanity.

Three robbers held up passenger on Baltimore and Ohio at Athens, O., and robbed him of $100.

Fire, still burning at 1 o'clock this morning, threatened destruction of Sullivan, Ind.

William Ziegler, who will equip the Baldwin polar expedition, is sure of its success.

Supreme Court will hear Neely case on Nov. 12.

POLITICAL.

Senator Hanna, accompanied by Senator Frye, began his tour of Northwest and addressed large audiences all the way from Chicago to Madison, Wis., principal stops being at Racine Junction and Waukesha.

Bryan made speeches at Canton, Niles, Youngstown, New Philadelphia, and Cleveland, O., leaving last named place at 10:30 p. m. for New York City, where big Tammany reception awaits him today.

Estimated that 7,028 naturalization certificates had been issued at midnight, of which Republicans claim 4,621. Registration expected to reach total of 400,000 to 425,000.

Governor Roosevelt ended two days' speech-making in Kentucky at Covington and crossed to Cincinnati; will begin Ohio tour today.

Plans for "prosperity parade" in Chicago on Oct. 27 contemplate 100,000 men in line. Colonel E. C. Young will be chief marshal.

President Homan of the Christian Missionary society says expansion is the ordained policy of greater America.

Democratic speakers instructed to talk about coercion and "Tannerism," and not to overlook Bryan.

New York Republicans planning monster parade and reception for Roosevelt on Oct. 26.

McKinley and Bryan will each vote for himself and all his party's candidates.

Senator Tillman's talk on race question nearly caused a riot at Joliet, Ill.

Judge Yates and Governor Tanner spoke at Campbell Hill, Ill.

D. B. Hill made Bryan speech at Springfield, Ill.

President Hadley of Yale is for McKinley.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Striking coal miners arranged to move, 8,000 strong, against Panther Creek shafts today. Operators are gathering armed men to defend collieries. Mitchell stated terms.

Rail shipments of grain to East decreased last week despite announcement of future advance in rates.

English scientist discovered method of making fire bricks from glass works refuse.

Chicago capital figures in accepted bid for $4,500,000 New York City corporate stock.

Reported Rogers locomotive works, Paterson, N. J., sold to New York syndicate.

Street railway men at Terre Haute, Ind., granted increase of pay by arbitrators.

Reported Russia is trying to float $150,000,000 loan in New York and Paris.

Shippers' union announced advance in price of milk to Chicago retailers.

Application filed for receiver for whisky trust at Newark, N. J.

Local wheat broke 1¼ to 1⅝ cents on bearish statistics.

Standard Oil stocks sold at 583, breaking all records.

SPORTING.

Horse show entries closed at midnight; Chicago owners better represented than ever before.

President Hart thinks Chicago will get fifth place in National league.

Goodenow, Chicago University left end, broke his leg in practice.

Jockey Allmark thrown over fence at Harlem and had leg broken.

Nelson beat McDuffee at Coliseum cycle track.

JEWEL THIEVES IN TWO HOUSES.

Dr. P. L. McKinnie of Evanston Loses $1,100; Robert F. Beardsley Robbed of $500.

TREE AND SKELETON KEYS

In One Case the Invaders Mount to the Porch; in the Other They Unlock Front Door.

DOG FAILS TO GIVE ALARM.

Porch-climbers in Evanston secured $1,100 worth of booty last night from the residence of Dr. P. L. McKinnie, 721 Sheridan road. As a companion chapter in crime, in the afternoon burglars broke into the residence of R. F. Beardsley, 273 Claremont avenue, in Chicago, and carried away diamonds and jewelry valued at $500.

The Evanston robbery took place while the family, consisting of Dr. P. L. McKinnie, Mrs. McKinnie, a daughter, and two sons, were at dinner. The dining-room is in the southwest corner of the first floor, while the room entered, that occupied by Mrs. McKinnie, is in the northeast corner of the second floor.

In spite of the fact that a Great Dane hound was on the stairs at the front of the house, between the first and second floors, no alarm was given by the dog.

Robbers Climb a Tree.

Two windows of Mrs. McKinnie's room open on the porch. Both of these had been left open for ventilation, as numerous bonfires of leaves had been burned in the neighborhood during the afternoon. To reach this porch the thief or thieves had to climb a maple tree standing at the front of the house. By means of a branch the porch could easily be reached, and because of the open windows access to the room was easy.

The family had sat down to dinner at 6 o'clock, and just before that time Mrs. McKinnie had been in her room. She returned immediately after dinner, and saw her jewel case in a different position from that in which she had left it on her bureau.

Opening it, she found that every article it had contained had disappeared. She summoned her husband, and as soon as an inventory of the loss had been made the Evanston police were notified.

The following description of the stolen jewelry was given by Dr. McKinnie:

A breastpin of solid gold set with five large and two small diamonds; value $450.

Two solid gold watches, one set with diamonds; total value $200.

One marquise ring set with rubies and diamonds; value $170.

Ring set with four emeralds and four diamonds; value $160.

Solid gold chain; value $60.

Besides these larger pieces of jewelry, numerous rings and pins which were in the jewel case also were taken. The jewel case probably was emptied without examination of the valuables. Even safety pins were not left behind.

A monkey skin purse having a solid gold monogram lay on the bureau near the jewel case. This also was taken. It contained $5 and a nearly new 25-ride ticket of the Northwestern road between Chicago and Main street, Evanston. The value of the purse was $35.

Mrs. E. L. McKinnie is one of the most prominent society and club women of Evanston. Dr. McKinnie was formerly President of the Home Forum Insurance company. He is now in the mining and insurance business at 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Thieves at Beardsley Residence.

The robbery at the residence of R. F. Beardsley was commited while all members of the family were away. Mrs. Beardsley is a teacher of music in the public schools and is not at home frequently in the afternoon.

An investigation revealed that the thieves had entered the house by means of skeleton keys by way of the front door. Neighbors told the police that they heard the door bell of the Beardsley residence repeatedly during the afternoon, and the police are of the opinion that the robbers rang the bell in order to discover whether or not any member of the family was at home.

The robbers evidently had some information as to the nature of the loot to be obtained in the house, as they confined their search for valuables to the bedrooms and parlors, failing to visit the dining-room, where over $700 worth of silver plate was kept.

Only one clew was left by the robbers that might lead to their arrest or identification if arrested. On the floor of the parlor was founud an envelope postmarked Waterloo, Ill., and addressed to William Horne, general delivery, Chicago.

The list of articles stolen as reported to the Warren avenue police, of the total value of $500, follows:

Three gold watches.
One diamond pendant pin.
One pair of bracelets.
Three diamond stick pins.
One necklace with diamond brooch setting.

Clothing Stolen from Student.

Frank Petry, a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, rooming at the home of John G. Schaefer, 524 Congress street, was awakened by a noise in the hallway early yesterday morning. He stepped out of his room into the hallway and was confronted by two men. One of them presented a revolver and compelled him to hold up his hands, while the other ransacked the rooms. The robbers escaped with $50 worth of clothing.

DEGREE FOR SECRETARY HAY.

Princeton University Will Confer Title of Doctor of Laws on Head of Cabinet on Next Saturday.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—President Patton of Princeton announced today that the degree of doctor of laws will be conferred by the university upon John Hay, Secretary of State, in the exercises commemorating the founding of the institution which will take place in Alexander Hall next Saturday.

MAX-MUELLER NEAR TO DEATH.

Noted Oxford Professor Suffers a Serious Relapse and His Condition Now Is Critical.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Professor Friedrich Max-Muller, corporate professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a serious relapse and his condition now is critical.

LAST DAY TO REGISTER.

ANXIOUS SEEKERS FOR CITIZENSHIP CROWD COURTROOMS.

Naturalization Papers Issued to 4,621 Republicans and 2,407 Democrats, According to Estimates — Noisy Scenes Mark Closing Hours—Unusually Heavy Registration Predicted—Chief Clerk Powell Expects Total Enrollment of 425,000 Names.

Polls open.....8 a. m.
Polls close.....9 p. m.

With the last opportunity for registration before them today, hundreds of persons entered the courtrooms of the Circuit Judges yesterday to qualify themselves as voters for the November election. Throughout the day the courtroom occupied by Judge Dunne was packed, no less than 300 persons standing around the bench of the Judge anxious to receive the oath. The demand was so constant that Judge Dunne was compelled to retire from exhaustion at 4 o'clock. He was relieved by Judge Baker, who proceeded to hear the answers of the newcomers.

At midnight it was estimated that 7,028 naturalization certificates had been issued, the Republicans claiming 4,621 and the Democrats 2,407. These figures represent the aggregate of naturalization certificates issued within the last ten days. They stand for the number of foreign born persons who have been made American citizens, and who expect to cast their first vote at the coming election. A more careful computation may change the totals slightly, but in no event can they be brought up to anywhere near the estimates of 5,000 and 6,000 several wise politicians have been making for each party.

Work Completed at Night.

The work was completed shortly after midnight. During the day nearly all the Judges were kept busy examining applicants and granting papers. During the evening Judges Dunne, Burke, Clifford, and Waterman officiated.

Until 9 o'clock everything went along smoothly. Then a procession of 100 marched across from Democratic headquarters and began a noisy disturbance. They had been supplied with the certificates of application made out for them by clerks at the headquarters. They were met at the door by Judge Dunne and piloted to his courtroom ahead of the regular line that began to form at 6 p. m.

Another squad went up to the third floor on the City Hall side, broke open the hall gates, and in that way reached the front ahead of many others waiting their turn.

New Citizens Demand Attention.

It was found impossible to convince the new citizens they had a right to register today and take out their papers later. They insisted it must be done immediately, and the clerks had to do the best they could to please them. The New Voters' committees at the two headquarters desire it to be known that prospective citizens may register today, whether or not they have taken out their papers. They may qualify properly any time between now and election day by visiting the court, but they must register today if they wish to vote.

"I believe 115,000 persons will register today," said Isaac N. Powell, chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, yesterday. "This will bring the list of voters up to 400,000. I would not be surprised if it reached 425,000."

The booths will open at 8 o'clock this morning and remain open for registration until 9 o'clock tonight. It is the last day, and every person expecting to vote must register today or be shut out when he comes to the polls on Nov. 6.

Register in Evanston Today.

Registration will begin in Evanston today and will be completed on Tuesday, Oct. 23. It is only once in every four years that the residents of Evanston register. On Nov. 6, however, this condition will probably cease, as on that date the citizens will vote on the proposition to adopt the city election law and to hereafter have its elections controlled by the Board of Election Commissioners of Cook County.

This is also registration day in the Cook County townships outside of the city limits. Red cardboard notices are displayed in the various villages announcing Oct. 16 and 30 as regular registration days.

SEVEN QUESTIONS FOR BRYAN.

Democrat Is Asked to Give Answers to Republican Queries in New York Speech Tonight.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republican National committee prepared a list of questions today, and it desires Mr. Bryan to answer them in one of the speeches he is to make tomorrow night. The committee declares that New York is anxious to have the questions answered, and says of Mr. Bryan:

"He already has refused three times to answer some of these questions—once at Lincoln, Neb.; once at Ann Arbor, Mich., and once at Circleville, O. Nevertheless, they are perfectly legitimate and fair inquiries, and deserve as fair an answer as Governor Roosevelt lately gave to Mr. Bryan's own questions."

The questions are:

1. Will you, if elected, pay the national obligations in gold or in silver?
2. Will you, if elected, make use of the United States army to forcibly establish a stable government for Aguinaldo?
3. Are you in favor of reënacting the Wilson tariff law, or one similar thereto?
4. Are you in favor of disfranchising the colored citizens of the South.
5. Do you approve of the action of the Democrats in Congress in defeating the anti-trust amendment last June?
6. You have lately gone on record as opposing a life tenure in the civil service. How long a tenure would you permit?
7. You have lately charged the Republicans with collecting a large fund from monopolies and coercing voters. Will you mention any monopoly from which the Republicans have made such collection, and also mention one specific case of coercion?

RUSSIA WANTS MORE MONEY.

Czar's Country Is Reported as Trying to Float $150,000,000 Loan in New York and Paris.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A World dispatch from Washington says:

"Russia is trying to negotiate loans in New York and Paris for $150,000,000. This important piece of information has been in possession of diplomatic circles for some days past.

"In Paris, Russia is trying to induce the Rothschilds to lend her 500,000,000 francs ($100,000,000). In New York one of the great international financial houses is seeing if it can form a syndicate to lend Russia 50,000,000 American dollars.

"Early in the spring Russia negotiated a small loan in New York, but little of that money left the country, and was principally used to pay for the warships and railroad material which Russia had purchased from American manufacturers."

ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Passed an ordinance making the maximum price of gas in Chicago 75 cents a thousand cubic feet.

Passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to ask for legislative action authorizing a municipal gas and electric light plant.

Deferred an order to refuse permits to the Municipal Gas company.

Referred to committee an ordinance from the Corporation Counsel compelling railroad companies to protect grade crossings with gates.

Referred an ordinance granting a blanket franchise to the Chicago Pneumatic Tube company to establish a system of pneumatic tubes.

Referred an order for the appointment of a Committee of Five to investigate city departments.

Passed an order for the Police committee to consult with the Controller upon the question of paying salaries of policemen twice a month.

Received an objection from Alderman Fowler against the appointment of William Sooy Smith on the committee to test cement used in improvement work.

Placed on file a communication from the Street Railway commission stating its intention to prepare two street railway bills.

Referred an ordinance granting the United Telephone, Telegraph, and Electric company, formerly the Hyde Park District Telephone and Electric company, the authority to increase its territory.

Passed an order to pay Miss Fanny O'Grady $250 for the vacation of a city house at 2435 Wabash avenue.

NOTE POINTS TO SUICIDE.

GIRL'S MESSAGE TO MOTHER FOUND ON KENOSHA BEACH.

Pair of Shoes and Written Explanation Signed "Edna" Indicate That an Unhappy Young Woman Ended Her Troubles in the Lake—None Missing from Near-by Kemper Hall, It Is Said — Investigating in Evanston, Where the Footwear Was Bought.

A mysterious suicide case developed in Kenosha yesterday when a note and a pair of small shoes were found on the beach of Lake Michigan near Kemper Hall, the girls' seminary.

The note was scrawled in a feminine hand, written with a pencil, and read as follows:

Dear Mother: Owing to trouble at home I can't stand life any longer. Father is unkind to me. The boys worse. When you hear of me again my body will lie in Lake Michigan. EDNA.

There is no mark on the note to tell where it was written.

The shoes are No. 3 in size and bear the name C. E. Wiswall, Evanston, Ill., indicating that the shoes were purchased there, and that perhaps the owner resided in Evanston or was a guest there. The shoes are of a stylish shape and expensive material.

The note and the shoes were found several feet apart, as if the message had been tucked in the shoes and had been blown out by the wind. The paper lay against a rock. Judging from its bedrabbled appearance it had been there for some time.

Since the shoes belonged to a woman and the note was signed "Edna," it was supposed that the girl might be known at the seminary, Kemper Hall. But it was denied there that any of the girls was missing. All were in the dormitories last night, it was said, but attempts to learn whether a girl named "Edna" was on the roll of the school failed. Inquiry among the day pupils, who do not live in the school, discovered none missing.

The note and the shoes were turned over to the Kenosha police, and they notified the police of Evanston, who up to midnight had not been able to throw any light on the identity of the supposed suicide.

Charles E. Wiswall is a dealer in shoes on Davis street, near the Chicago and Northwestern Depot. William Cox, 1121 Church street, manager of the store, said last night that he had no recollection of selling a pair of No. 3 shoes to a girl named "Edna."

John C. Agnew, 1226 Sherman street, a clerk in the store, was unable to throw any light on the mystery.

FORMER UNION MAN IS CLUBBED AND SHOT BY TWO ASSAILANTS.

Adam Maesch, a Woodworker, Attacked and Seriously Injured by Men Who Are in Hiding in an Alley Between Robey Street and Seeley Avenue.

Adam Maesch was shot in the back and seriously wounded last night by two men, who first knocked him down with a club, as he was passing the alley between Robey street and North Seeley avenue opening on Otto street. The attack is said to have been due to the fact that Maesch, who is a woodworker, and formerly a union man employed by Wolff & Kollau, 35 Fullerton avenue, returned to work with non-union men after a strike had been declared. The victim lives at 1805 North Seeley avenue and is 42 years old. He formerly was Secretary of the Woodworkers' union.

Maesch had gone to August Rother's saloon, 4020 Otto street, to get some beer. When on returning he had reached the alley between Robey and Seeley avenue he was struck a stunning blow by a man who sprang at him from the darkness of the alley. The blow felled him. Before he could rise, another assailant fired a shot, which entered the back, about the middle of the spinal column, when the would-be assassins turned and ran down the alley.

The shot was heard by the police, and an officer hurried to the spot. He found Maesch still lying on the ground. The wounded man was taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Maesch says that he was informed by a striker several days ago that if he did not quit work several persons who live on the South Side would assault him. Captain Schuettler has the name of this striker and will endeavor to find him.

ROB PASSENGER ON TRAIN.

Three Masked Men Enter Baltimore and Ohio Coach, Take $100 from John Kopte, and Escape.

Marietta, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—John Kopte, a Pole, was robbed by three men on an east-bound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train near Athens at 8 o'clock this evening. The robbers escaped.

Kopte is a miner and was on his way from Corning to New York, with about $100 in his pocket. The robbers, who had evidently seen him draw the money from the bank, followed him into the car.

In the presence of the passengers and train men they compelled him to give up the cash.

No attempt was made to rob the other passengers, and the affair was over so quickly that no one had time to interfere.

BOYS JERKED HIGH IN THE AIR AS TELEGRAPH CABLE IS PULLED TAUT.

Hold On Desperately for a Time and Policeman Catches One When They Fall—The Other, Alonzo Lawson, May Die of Injuries.

Two little boys clung desperately to a wire cable twenty-five feet in the air yesterday afternoon in front of 1213 North Western avenue. One was Bart Elwell, 8 years old, of 1203 North Western avenue, and the other was Alonzo Lawson, 5 years old, of 1207 North Western avenue. Beneath them stood a frightened crowd of spectators, expecting at any moment to see both boys relax their grip on the cable and fall to their death on the sidewalk. While the crowd appealed to the little fellows to hold on Policeman George Rowe of the Attrill Street Station suddenly pushed his way through the throng and placed himself beneath the cable. A moment later Alonzo Lawson uttered a faint cry and both boys fell. The policeman caught the Elwell boy unhurt in his arms. The Lawson child struck the walk and was so seriously injured that it is not believed he can recover.

The accident was a peculiar one. The two boys were sitting on the sidewalk watching the work of linemen, who were stringing a cable on the telegraph posts. The cable had been attached to a number of posts and the other end was two blocks away, the slack portion of it dragging on the sidewalk. The boys picked up the cable as it was dragged over their laps. A portion of the work having been completed the linemen attached the end of the slack part to a horse, the idea being to stretch the cable before attaching it to the remaining posts. The horse started, the cable was drawn taut, and the little fellows were dangling twenty-five feet in the air.

Spectators ran here and there in an effort to find means to rescue the children. Others sought to attract the attention of the man having the horse in charge, but he was too far off to hear their cries. At this point the policemen came and the boys let go of the cable.

REPORTED TORTURE OF SOLDIER

Relatives of James O'Hearn of Twenty-sixth Volunteers Informed of His Death in the Philippines.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 15. — [Special.]—Relatives of Private James O'Hearn of the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Regiment were informed by mail today that he had been burned to death at a stake by the Ladrones.

He was in a fight near Cordova, and was, with three others, wounded, and captured. He made a dash for liberty, but later fell into the hands of Ladrones, who tortured him and burned him to death.

The President of the Town of San Miguel and others concerned in the torture of O'Hearn have been arrested, and will be tried by military court for murder.

REGISTER TODAY

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCT. 16, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Generally fair and cooler Tuesday and Wednesday.
Sun rises at 6:14; sets at 5:18.
Moon rises at 0:38 a. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 **Crowds Eager to Hear Hanna. Jewel Thieves Secure $1,650. Final Day for Registration. Girl's Note Points to Suicide. Important Action of City Council.**
2 **Rising in China Gains Force. Germans Lease Red Sea Island. Strikers Ready for a Big Raid.**
3 **General News of New York. Democratic Spellbinders' School. Plans for Prosperity Parade. Boys Accused of Train-Wrecking. Roosevelt Ends Kentucky Tour.**
4 **Jockey Allmarck's Narrow Escape. Maroon Player's Leg Broken. Nelson Defeats McDuffee.**
5 **Mark Twain Arrives in New York. Opening of Illinois Theater. Civil Service Examination Scandal.**
7 **Club Women Going to Rockford. Entries for Horse Show.**
9 **Coroner's Office Abolishment Urged.**
12 **McKinley and Bryan Vote Straight.**

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
7 Short Story.
8 Commercial.
9 Railroads.
9 Courts.
9 Lake Marine.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN		F. der Grosse
BRIBDON		Warrimoo
HAMBURG		Graf Waldersee.
NEW YORK	Anchoria	
NEW YORK	Minnehaha	
NEW YORK	Tauric	
YOKOHAMA		Queen Adelaide.

UNANIMOUS FOR GAS AT 75 CENTS.

Council Passes Patterson-Eisfeldt Ordinance Amending So as to Take Effect Jan. 1 Next.

MAYOR CALLS IT VICIOUS.

Aldermen Also Vote, Jackson Only Dissenting, Action Leading to Ownership by the City.

PNEUMATIC TUBE PLAN UP.

Harrison Expected to Let First Matter Take Effect Without Signature, as Veto Would Not Stand.

MUNICIPAL COMPANY LET ALONE.

By a unanimous vote the City Council last night passed the Patterson-Eisfeldt ordinance limiting the maximum price of gas in Chicago to 75 cents a thousand cubic feet. With one dissenting vote the Council adopted a resolution providing for legislative action to give authority for municipal gas and electric light plants. Alderman Jackson opposed the municipal ownership resolution on the ground that it was inexpedient at the present time. Action was deferred on an order to refuse permits to the Municipal Gas company.

Then, by an amendment, the only one adopted to the gas ordinance as presented by the Judiciary committee, the Council made the lower gas rate of 75 cents effective after Jan. 1, 1901. The original ordinance provided that the rate should become effective immediately upon publication of the ordinance after passage. The argument on which the amendment was carried was that such legislation might be construed as an attack on the gas consolidation act, and as such might be used to deprive the city of the revenue derived from the 3½ per cent rebate paid by the People's company.

Mayor Calls It Vicious.

Mayor Harrison declared after the passage of the 75-cent ordinance that it was a vicious measure, which he could not support. He said that if such legislation were proper it was "boodle." Council, which this Council distinctly was not, could blackmail and rob any corporation it chose. He further declared that the ordinance was contrary to the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. It is expected, however, that the Mayor, without signing or vetoing, will allow the ordinance to become a law, and then go to a test in the courts. The unanimity with which the measure was passed indicated that the Council would carry it over the Mayor's veto if he should take such action.

The direct result of the ordinance, as explained by Alderman Foreman, chairman of the Judiciary committee, will be a test of the city's right to regulate gas rates. Results in the form of lower rates are not expected until the ordinance has passed through the courts, and the authority of the city to make such regulations has been sustained. It was on this contention that the amendment obviating the possibility of the People's company using the ordinance to escape payment of the rebates was passed. It was argued that, as benefits in the form of cheaper gas were not expected at once, it would be unwise to place in jeopardy the city's chance of revenue.

Important Sections of Ordinance.

The important sections of the ordinance as passed were:

"That no corporation, company or companies, firms, or persons manufacturing, selling, supplying, or distributing gas in the City of Chicago for illuminating or fuel purposes shall charge, exact, demand, or collect from any consumer thereof more than the sum of 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas consumed or used. Said sum of 75 cents shall be the net price charged.

"Manufactured gas so furnished shall afford a light of not less than twenty-candle power. . . .

"Provided, however, that any corporation, company or companies, firm, or persons may add not exceeding 10 cents for each 1,000 cubic feet consumed for delinquency or non-payment of bills."

Attempt to Reduce Rate.

When the ordinance was called up from the report of the Judiciary committee, submitted two weeks ago, Alderman Patterson offered his amendment for the lower rate of 65 cents. Alderman Eisfeldt, who also had introduced an ordinance for cheaper gas, made the objection that a lower rate than that provided in the ordinance would not be just to the companies now engaged in the manufacture of gas or who might engage in it.

"Do you know what it costs to make gas?" he demanded of Alderman Patterson.

"My information is that the cost can be brought down to 30 cents a thousand feet, allowing for loss by leakage," he replied.

Alderman Eisfeldt insisted that the rate of 65 cents would not permit a legitimate profit on the manufacture and supply of gas.

"The question is not one of price," said Alderman Foreman. "The real purpose of the ordinance is to raise the question of the city's authority to regulate the price. There have been several decisions by the Supreme Court in kindred matters which indicate that it has the right. This ordinance will test the question. We want the ordinance as little burdened as possible."

Alderman Blake then raised the question of invalidating the city revenue from the People's Gas company, which, he asserted, would be done if the measure became effective at once.

"The rebates of the People's company will be paid in January," he said. "As no immediate results are expected from the ordinance it would be unwise to put this revenue in danger."

It was explained that the rebate was conditional on the city not attacking the gas consolidation act and that the ordinance did not question it.

"It will give the People's company an opportunity to make the claim," said Mayor Harrison. The amendment was agreed to by Alderman Foreman and the ordinance was passed without a dissenting vote.

Alderman Jackson objected to the passage of the resolution calling for the appointment of a committee consisting of the Council's

State Legislation committee and four citizens. He claimed that the opportunity had now come for the city to enter into municipal ownership of such utilities.

"This resolution does not bind the city to municipal ownership," said Alderman Alling. "If the city should get such authority from the Legislature it would be made conditional upon a vote of the people for a bond issue. It is simply a club which can be used against the gas companies if they will not act reasonably."

By an amendment of Alderman Herrmann the resolution was made to cover electric light as well as gas, and with this change it was passed.

To Guard Railroad Crossings.

The Council received from the Corporation Counsel an ordinance to compel railroad companies to guard all grade crossings with gates. With it was a communication from the Mayor in which he stated:

"Daily for the last few weeks the newspapers of this city have published accounts either of lives lost or bodily injuries resulting from accidents at the various grade crossings within the city limits. These casualties are either due to the fact that the grade crossings are unprotected by gates or flagmen, or are only protected by day flagmen. I do not believe that the steam railroads of this city should be permitted to cross any of the city's highways without providing adequate means for the protection of the lives of our citizens."

The ordinance, which was referred to the Railroad committee, provides that the companies shall protect every grade crossing with gates, to be erected under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works.

An ordinance which would permit the United Telephone, Telegraph and Electric company to become the competitor of the Chicago Telephone company was referred. The company at present is said to have 400 subscribers in Hyde Park, to which district its franchise limits its operations. It asked for a grant to enable it to enter a wider field. Its rates now are said to be $85 a year for a business telephone and $50 a year for a residence telephone.

Alderman Smulski presented an order for an investigation of the city departments, excepting the Police and Fire departments, to "secure economy, efficiency, and official integrity among the heads of departments." The order called for the appointment of a committee by the Mayor, to consist of three Aldermen and two business-men. It was sent to the Judiciary committee.

The Council voted to close the City Hall today at noon on account of registration day.

MAYOR AGAINST FIXING PRICE.

Declares the Proposed Ordinance Would Give a Dishonest Council Too Much Power—Wants City Ownership.

Mayor Harrison does not approve the 75-cent gas ordinance, believing that municipal ownership offers the only solution of the question. He said last night, when seen at his residence, after the Council meeting:

"I am not in sympathy with the ordinance, for I do not believe the city has the legal right to regulate the price of gas. I base my belief on the opinion given by the Corporation Counsel, who has looked into the matter. Any ordinance giving the Council the power to determine the price of gas will, sooner or later, become a sandbag in the hands of dishonest and blackmailing Aldermen. Chicago has not had a Council for years, excepting the present body and its immediate predecessor, to which it would be safe to intrust the power of such an ordinance. My position is in favor of municipal ownership, as is pretty well understood.

"The validity of the 75-cent gas ordinance will not be tested until it goes into effect, on Jan. 1, 1901, and then the fight will begin in earnest. As I said before, I doubt whether the Supreme Court will indorse the measure."

FOR PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM.

Alderman Bennett Introduces a Blanket Ordinance, Which Is Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Alderman Frank I. Bennett of the Thirty-fourth Ward introduced a blanket ordinance last night in the City Council giving the Chicago Pneumatic Service company the right to construct, maintain, and operate pneumatic tubes in any portion of the city for twenty years. At the expiration of the charter the city may purchase the plant at a price agreed upon by an appraisement board of three members. The ordinance was referred to the Judiciary committee.

According to the terms of the ordinance there is no restriction placed on the service. The tubes may be laid in any part of the city, "upon, over, and under the streets, avenues, alleys, public ways, tunnels, viaducts, and under the Chicago River and its various branches. The service is for the transmission of the United States mails, newspapers, packages, and merchandise.

All tubes are to be laid under ground, "except those which necessarily pass through, over, upon, or under tunnels, railroads, bridges, or viaducts." Plans of the service shall be filed, according to the ordinance, with the Commissioner of Public Works. The work of laying the service must begin within two years and five miles of tubes must be completed within five years after the acceptance of the ordinance.

"The system would result in a great saving of time in the Chicago office," said Postmaster Charles U. Gordon, who long has favored a tube system. "I have until recently favored tubes large enough to carry mail pouches to the railway stations, but after an investigation I find they cannot be constructed large enough for pouches. The six or eight inch proposed will be of immense advantage to the service."

W. R. Kerr, former Alderman from the Thirty-second Ward, who is sponsor for the ordinance, gave an outline last night of the scope of the project.

"The system of pneumatic tubes," he said, "will be inaugurated by the Chicago Pneumatic Service company, incorporated two weeks ago under the laws of Illinois. The company will use the patents of the Batcheler system. The capital will be supplied chiefly by New York, Philadelphia, and Boston capitalists, together with a few Chicago men.

"The system is identically the same as that now employed by the United States government for the transmission of mails in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Brooklyn, and will be exclusively for the transmission of mails, connecting all railway stations and branch postoffices with the general Postoffice. The transmission of packages is not contemplated.

"The company contemplates building first a line connecting the general Postoffice with the branch office at the Stock-Yards. Later similar lines will be built on the North and West Sides."

MOVES TO TEST THE GAS ACT.

Citizens' Chairman Files Petition Calling on State's Attorney Deneen to Take Action.

Attorney Adolph Moses, chairman of the Citizens' committee appointed at the mass-meeting held in Central Music Hall on Oct. 2 to agitate for cheap gas, yesterday formally filed a petition calling upon State's Attorney Deneen to start quo warranto proceedings to test the consolidation act under which the People's Gas Light and Coke company exists.

Temporary injunctions restraining the People's company from cutting off the gas supply and compelling it to sell at the 40-cent rate were issued to 101 consumers by the Circuit Court yesterday.

Persistent rumors that the gas war was settled were in circulation in La Salle street yesterday, but those in authority declared that there had been no settlement.

GETS A FRANCHISE IN HARLEM.

Cicero Gas Company Steals a March on the Opposition—Talk of a Veto.

The Cicero Gas company on Saturday stole a march on the opposition in Harlem by securing a franchise to lay its pipes in the streets of the village. The granting of the franchise was a surprise to the people, and Arthur Kistenbroker, President of the village, says that it was an unprecedented action. Trustees Thode, Gold, Meyer, and Gotsch voting for the measure and Zimmermann and Strunk against it. The franchise is for fifty years. There is talk of a veto.

Pure, Selected Materials

only are used in the preparation of MALT-NUTRINE, the greatest tonic and food-drink. The name of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, its makers, guarantees its merit. Sold by all druggists.

RISING IN CHINA GAINING FORCE.

British Send Troops to Kowloon Frontier to Prevent Entrance of Fugitives.

IMPERIAL ARMY WEAK.

Reign of Terror in Canton Province Marked by Looting and Piracy.

BLOW AT MANCHU POWER.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 16, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Hongkong says:

"The rebellion in Kwang Tung Province is serious and the Chinese authorities are unable to suppress it. The depletion of the Canton garrison of 7,000 men renders the city unsafe and piracy is rampant in the river delta.

"Sunday night the rebels attacked Macao, but the Portuguese soon dispersed the rabble. The British, fearing incursions of the Kowloon territory, have further strengthened the frontier guard with 400 Indian troops.

"In consequence of American interests being imperiled Wildman has gone to Manila to consult with General MacArthur on the situation."

Chinese Authorities Powerless.

A dispatch to the Times from the same place, dated Oct. 15, says:

"Today a force of 300 Bombay infantry and sixty Hongkong artillery, with a full field equipment, proceed to the Kowloon frontier to perfect a system of defense against the incursions of the rebels terrorizing the district beyond. The Chinese authorities are apparently unable to cope with them, although it is reported over 11,000 braves from the Bogue forts of Canton are engaging the rioters.

Plan to Overthrow Manchus.

"The rebel movement is supposed to be designed for the support of the reformers who wish to overthrow the Manchus.

"Violent robberies are increasing in Canton, and the position is critical. A small disturbance at Macao yesterday was quelled through the alacrity of the Portuguese military authorities. Piracy is increasing and many alarming rumors are in circulation."

German Answer to France.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin, Oct. 15, says: "It is stated on good authority that the reply of the German government to the French circular note was dispatched today. The reply, it is said, is couched in most friendly terms and is thought to express no fundamental objections to the French proposals, although 'no fundamental objections' has become a stock phrase in most of the replies to circular notes."

Rebels in Great Force.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Oct. 16, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Hongkong says: "The rebels are reported to be 3,000 strong thirty miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2,000 Chinese troops have left Canton, overland, to intercept the rebels.

"Admiral Ho has informed the Governor that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers, and gain the respect of the foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage.

"All indications point to the rising being widespread, outbreaks being simultaneous in several centers of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si. Apparently, Kang Yu Wei, Sun Yat Sen, and the Triads have amalgamated their forces in the common cause—the overthrow of Manchu rule in south China.

"Some positive indication of the attitude of the foreign powers is anxiously awaited.

"A French launch was captured by Pirates on Oct. 13 near Mong Chow. The pirates secured $32,000 in specie.

Sun Yat Sen Takes Town.

"Sun Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the Town of Kiu Shan, on East River, and is now investing the prefectoral City of Hui Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed.

"The advices say also that there is great activity in Canton in preparations for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts."

Court at Sian Fu.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A dispatch received at the French Foreign office from Hankow, dated Oct. 13, says the Chinese court arrived at Sian Fu on Oct. 12.

Carries Letter to Czar.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—It is learned that the Chinese Minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited Emperor Nicholas at Livadia yesterday, strongly appealed for the intercession of the Czar in China's favor, and presented to him a letter from Emperor Kwang Su, together with documentary evidence tending to show that the Chinese ruler and court are less to blame for the anti-foreign outbreak than the Russian Emperor had been led to believe.

A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British Consul there warns European women against coming north from Hongkong in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yang Tse Valley being serious.

YERKES' PLAN TO BE FOUGHT.

Two Civil Engineers Claim They Originated Scheme Which American Proposes for London Road.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 16, 3 a. m.—According to one of the morning papers, Charles T. Yerkes is likely to strike trouble when he goes before the committee of the House of Commons to ask for an amended grant in the Charing Cross-Hampstead charter to suit the requirements of his far-reaching underground railway plans.

This opposition, so the story goes, will come from William Rose Smith and Hoyne Fox, civil engineers, who allege that Sir Douglas Fox, the chief engineer for Mr. Yerkes in his tube project, has taken from their plans for a comprehensive system of underground railways in London the ideas which he is reported to intend using in the construction of the Charing Cross-Euston-Hampstead railway.

A year ago Smith and Fox submitted to Sir Douglas Fox their plans for the uniting of all means of communication by rail into a unit, with a great union station under Piccadilly Circus. These plans were fully worked out.

A unique feature consisted of a four-tube railway, two tubes for the local traffic and two for the express service—in other words, half the railway for short hauls and the other half for long hauls. Each tube was to be sixteen feet in diameter, with a gangway for the use of workmen, who thus would be able to make all ordinary repairs without having to stop the trains.

Another idea was to have fanning stations to supply pure air at all seasons in all parts of the tunnel.

Sir Douglas went over the plans and finally returned them, saying that, if anything, the scheme was too complete and perhaps too complicated.

It has been reported to the two engineers that since Mr. Yerker concluded his negotiations for the tube charter he has abandoned his original plan for a railway with two tubes, each ten feet six inches in diameter, for a four tube system, with gangways and fanning stations. As Fox and Smith claim to be the originators of these features they feel directly interested in the amendment of the charter and are considering a formal objection to the authorization of the amended charter until their claims are satisfied.

Sir Douglas will not discuss the matter beyond saying that nothing yet is settled. Mr. Yerkes' representative says that neither Smith nor Hoyné Fox will be able to establish his claims, and whatever objections either may raise will be disposed of easily.

SILVER AT A BIG DISCOUNT.

Large Profits Made by Money Changers in Pekin—Sovereign Now Is the Favorite Coin.

PEKIN, Sept. 16.—[Correspondence.]—A money changer with a few thousand dollars capital could make a fortune here in the course of a few weeks under present conditions. Coins and bank notes of all nations float around and are generally accepted by everybody. The Mexican dollar, which is the coin of commerce in China, generally goes in ordinary times at the rate of two for one American; now, however, for an American $5 gold piece one gets twelve, while on the other hand for an English sovereign, which is not worth as much as a $5 gold piece, one gets fourteen. The reason of this is that the sovereign is the best liked coin and the Japanese and Indian soldiers are anxious for gold.

At the prize fund sale of loot which takes place daily at the British Legation Colonel Scott T. Moncreiff, the presiding officer, takes in coin and bills of almost every civilized power and has a regular list of exchange based on the value of Mexican dollars, in which coinage the bidding takes place. The price of lump silver is going down, partly because men with large amounts endeavoring to leave have had their silver seized by the military powers and a demand made as to where they obtained it.

In a campaign like the present, where the troops of so many nations have met and watched one another's peculiarities and characteristics, the conduct of the troops of any one nation as a whole is especially interesting to watch, and America can proudly boast that the men representing her in China have proved themselves the equal if not the superior of any troops in China.

Th unexampled conduct of the Americans has given General Chaffee an influence at the meetings of Generals, which are held every other day, ahead of that of any other General. It is not disparaging either General Chaffee's hard common sense, which, according to other Generals, has helped them solve many knotty problems, or his personal popularity, both among the diplomats and the Generals, but it is unquestionable that his influence has been greatly increased through being the leader of a body of men who have distinguished themselves not only in the face of the enemy but equally so as against the temptations that exist in a city like Pekin under existing conditions.

FIND STORE OF CARLIST ARMS.

Madrid Dispatch Says Discovery Was Made at Lerida, in Catalonia.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is greatly concerned at the revival of the Carlist agitation and the discovery of a depot of arms at Lerida, Catalonia, where 615 rifles and 400 bayonets and an important collection of machinery and tools for the manufacture and repair of arms were seized at a locksmith's store kept by a Carlist. Four arrests were made at the store, including a man named Nimbo, who styled himself "Chief of the Carlist administration."

DEATH OF HEINRICH KUSSEREW.

Founder of Germany's Colonial System and Minister to Hanseatic Cities Passes Away.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Heinrich Kusserew, who retired in 1890 from the post of Prussian Minister to the Hanseatic Cities and to Mecklenburg, died today at Coblenz, aged 64. He was the virtual founder of Germany's colonial empire, acquiring under the Bismarck régime the first protectorate. Since his retirement he had been active as a colonial publicist.

Lord Roberts Praises Buller.

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—Lord Roberts, in an army order announcing the return of General Buller to England, thanks Sir Redvers for his gallant service while he was Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in south Africa and for the ability with which he carried out the operations while serving under Lord Roberts, which, the order declares, "resulted in the collapse of the Boers in the eastern Transvaal."

Notes from Foreign Lands.

STOCKHOLM—King Oscar is confined to his bed with bronchial catarrh, complicated by an accretion of phlegm in the right lung.

TORONTO—Dr. James Carlyle, nephew of Thomas Carlyle, the great author, and himself one of the best-known educationists of Ontario, died here of bronchial asthma.

LONDON—About 1,500 Thames lighter men are on a strike, the outcome of difference as to the interpretation of Lord Brassey's award, which terminated the great strike of 1889.

LONDON—The Hon. Arthuf Russell, eldest son of the late Chief Justice of England, Baron Russell of Killowen, has been appointed a Judge of the Circuit Court. He was born in 1861.

OFFICERS OF PLUMBERS' UNION RESIGN BECAUSE OF CITY HALL ELEMENT.

President Clinch's Efforts to Effect an Agreement with Employers and Withdraw Organization from Building Trades Council Arouses Action.

John Clinch, President; Ben Abbott, Secretary; and Henry Callahan, Treasurer of the Journeymen Plumbers' union, resigned their offices at the meeting of the union last night, and three new officers were elected in their places. The successors elected are R. J. Burke, President; W. W. Petrie, Secretary; and Dan Riordan, Treasurer.

The change of the officers of the union is ascribed to the direct influence of J. W. Kelly, President of the International Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters. Kelly holds a City Hall position, and returned from Washington yesterday morning, where he had been a witness before the industrial commission.

The old officers were practically forced to resign because of the position taken by the members of the union at its meeting a week ago, when they refused to ratify President Clinch's agreement with the master plumbers which provided for a withdrawal of the union from the Building Trades council. Finding the opposition of the City Hall element so strong President Clinch and his fellow-officers decided it was time to resign. It is said Mr. Clinch will sever his connection with the union, and take a position as foreman for the R. J. Powers company.

Low Rates to Western Points.

On Tuesday, Oct. 16, round trip excursion tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. between Chicago and a number of points in South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas for $15.00, and between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo for $27.00, and at correspondingly low rates to points in Oklahoma and Texas. For tickets, time tables, and other information apply at City Ticket Office, 95 Adams street. Telephone Central 2100. All trains depart from Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets.

REGISTER TODAY

GERMANS LEASE RED SEA ISLAND.

Secure from Sultan of Turkey Use of Urcan for Naval Coaling Station.

MAY ALSO GET CEUTA.

Plans for Greater Navy Contemplate World Girdling Chain of Supply Ports.

DOWIE HAS UPHILL WORK.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Arthur L. Clarke.]

LONDON, Oct. 16, 3 a. m.—The news that Germany had obtained from Turkey a thirty years' lease on a small island in the Red Sea, known as Uroan, for use as a coaling station evokes no surprise in diplomatic circles in London, as Count von Luttwats, as far back as 1896, urged the general acquisition of coaling stations by Germany, and since then the powerful German Navy league has pressed the demand with remarkable insistency.

Uroan is well situated near the southern end of the Red Sea, and is only the first of a series of positions which will certainly be secured to link Wilhelmshaven to Kiao Chou.

Has Learned Lesson Well.

The lesson of the voyage to the far East of the Deutschland and the König Wilhelm in 1897, a voyage which would have been impossible but for the use of British coaling stations, has not been lost upon the German naval authorities and public. Hence the lease of Uroan is no surprise.

What interests the British government more is what other stations will Germany secure, as it is suspected that the Kaiser has already arranged with Spain for the purchase of Ceuta, a fortress which is quite useless to the Spaniards, confronting Gibraltar, on the southern shore of the famous straits. This concession is supposed to result from Germany's kindness to Spain in the Hispano-American war.

Is Seeking Other Sites.

In Africa Germany is known to have secured sites for coaling stations in Togaland and Kamerun in southwest Africa, and German east Africa, while in the West Indies it is negotiating the sale of Curacoa from Holland. In the East Indies the Emperor is said to have an eye on one of the highly eligible islands off the cost of Sumatra, and these are owned also by the Dutch, who are just at present quite willing to befriend Germany for its pro-Boer activities.

View of Naval Expert.

Discussing Germany's naval plans, the Daily Mail's naval expert says:

"Germany will go slowly and surely. She will not hurry, and her preparations are quietly and systematically made, as no part of her object is to cause a general alarm, which might be fatal to her designs."

Students Annoy Dowie.

Dowie was given an uneasy time yesterday afternoon by 400 medical students, who attended his meeting in a body and from seats in the gallery jeered, hooted, and heckled the healer until they aroused his anger to a fever heat and then left the hall smiling.

The London papers continue to denounce Dowie in such severe terms that they are playing havoc with his contributions. Even the staid Pall Mall Gazette attacks him and calls him "this dreadful person."

Marlborough Denies Offering.

Canon Mason's criticism in Westminster Abbey on Saturday caused the Duke of Marlborough yesterday to deny the report that his father-in-law gave the Duchess half a million as a thanks offering.

Arrivals and Departures.

Among the arrivals on the Campania were W. J. Chalmers, Miss Chalmers, Professor A. G. Bell, Thomas H. Harper, H. B. McCormick and wife, Joseph Redding and wife, and Booth Tucker. Among those sailing on the Umbria were Count and Countess Dauby, E. B. Sargent and wife, A. Seligman, and Sir David Wilson.

Sailing on the St. Louis are Watson Blair and family, E. D. Corrigan, H. L. Crockett and family, Edna Wallace Hopper, C. A. Morss Jr., Thomas W. Magill, Walter Peck and wife, and George Peabody Wetmore and family.

BID FOR EXPOSITION CROWDS.

Every Effort Being Made to Pay Expenses During Last Days of the Paris Fair.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Corneau.]

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The exposition is dying hard and desperate efforts are being made to secure crowds. The attendance at the fête tonight was only partially successful. Evidence that France is discouraged by the exposition is shown by the acceptance by the authorities of the proposition to convert a large part of the Champs de Mars into building property and this will so reduce the space in which to hold another great fair that the prospects for a successor to the present one is vague.

Receives Reply of Japan.

Minister Delcasse has received a reply from Japan relative to his note issued to the powers, and with the exception of a small reserve on a matter of detail Japan asserts it is ready to completely adhere to the French propositions.

America World's Coal Market.

It is reported tonight that the coal deficit in France will go into the millions. La Liberte says the crisis will give America a chance to put coal on the market and displace the sale of English coal. America will probably become the great supply house for the coaling stations of the world.

Prepare to Receive Kruger.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Marseilles for the arrival of Kruger. The program includes a solemn reception of the Geiderland and a procession will escort the President to a popular banquet. Dr. Leyds will be among the guests of honor.

Audience Wrecks Theater.

There was a scene of wild disorder in a theater in the Avenue Wagram. Furious at the non-appearance of two of the stars on the program, the audience started a tumult, broke the windows and chairs in the theater, and turned on the fire hose, with which they watered the scene and the actors.

A troop of Republican guards and a squadron of police had much difficulty in restoring order.

Mrs. Manning Loses Jewels.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, one of the National Commissioners, lost a sunburst of diamonds when returning from dinner at the Elysée Hotel. The jewels were of great value and it is a coincidence that in July Mrs. Potter Palmer, the other American commissioner, also lost a handsome pendant after dinner at the Elysée Palace Hotel.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges

STRIKERS PLAN BIG RAID.

EIGHT THOUSAND MINERS MOVING ON PANTHER CREEK.

Concerted Attack Well Planned, the Force to Advance from Three Directions—Operators Gather Armed Men to Defend Their Collieries Against Invaders—President Mitchell Says Increase in Pay Must Be Flat and Additional to Cut in Powder Price.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Miners are mustering in every town in this region tonight for an early morning raid down the Panther Creek Valley.

Eight thousand men, said a strike leader tonight, will participate in the march. They are to advance in three columns, the plan being to enter the valley from three directions, outflanking the guards and sweeping the miners from the collieries. One force will march from McAdoo, the second is forming at Coledale, while the Schuylkill region men are to be in line at midnight. The plan is to reach the valley at daylight and by sheer force of numbers drive back the guards and stop work. A part of this force will follow the roads, while another body will go by mountain paths, hoping thus to gain a point of vantage before the guards are aware of their coming. Then, while the first crowd is keeping the guards busy, these men in ambush propose to enter the collieries from the rear, as was done at Lattimer.

The leaders of the march do not hesitate to say that work must be stopped, and that they are going to stop it. Most of the miners will be armed; certainly the force from McAdoo and Hazleton. The McAdoo women will go along and lead in the wordy battle.

Operators Gather Armed Men.

The operators are making every effort to gather a sufficient force to oppose the marchers. From every direction coal and iron police and special guards have been hurried to the threatened region. Practically all the special police that have been quartered in Hazleton for over a week have left. At each mine, too, a small force of trusted employés will be held in reserve to aid the police in case of trouble. The operators probably can muster 1,000 armed men to guard their property.

General Gobin, in charge of the militia at Shenandoah, sent six companies of the Fourth Regiment tonight to the Panther Creek Valley. General Gobin went with the troops and assumed personal command. The Governor's troop of cavalry, which is stationed at Oneida, will leave for the Panther Creek region early in the morning.

General Gobin, before leaving, said he was requested by Sheriff Toole to send soldiers to the Panther Creek Valley.

An inquest over the body of Ralph Mills, the guard killed at Oneida, was begun today at Shenpton. Half a dozen witnesses were heard and then the session was continued. No testimony as to who killed Mills was presented.

President Mitchell returned from Scranton tonight. He said he had received no word from the operators that the strikers' demands were to be granted. He declined to discuss the operators' statement of their views of the convention's outcome as conveyed to the public in the interview with President T. H. Watkins of the Temple Iron company, but he permitted himself to say that Mr. Watkins was unfair in declaring that the raids in the lower districts were led by paid officers of the United Mine Workers.

Advance Must Be a Flat One.

Mr. Mitchell also settled effectively the dispute as to whether or not the resolutions contemplate that the operators' offer must also be accepted by striking off the codicil that the decrease in the price of powder is to be computed in figuring the advance in wages.

"The advance must be a flat one," said Mr. Mitchell. "Where powder is being sold for $2.75 a keg the excessive charge will be one of the grievances that the company will be called upon to take up when the men are accorded the conferences that their respective

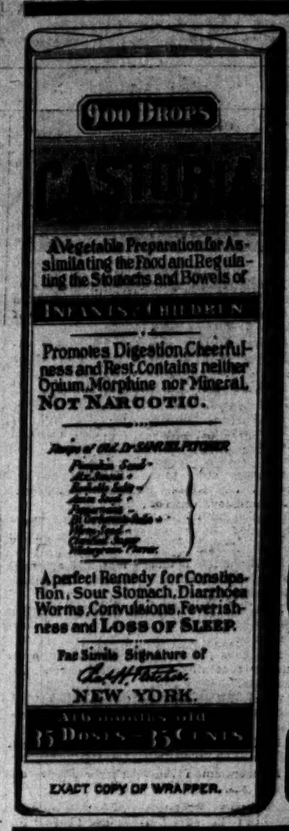
Plan an Appeal to the Law.

During the early afternoon Mr. Mitchell had an interview at district headquarters with President Samuel Morgan of the Mount Pleasant local miners' organization, who originally suggested the idea of having the independent operators and United Mine Workers make a joint move on the Interstate Commerce commission to secure better rates for anthracite with a view of permitting the independent operators to deal better with their men, as they promised they are willing to do if their margin of possible profits is enlarged. President Mitchell, after hearing all the details of Mr. Morgan's plan, expressed himself as much impressed with it and promised to take it up with the National Executive board just as soon as the strike is over.

There was no conference today of operators at the Temple Iron company's office, as reported there would be, or if there was the operators declare they know nothing of it.

Want Sliding Scale to Stand.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15.—It is expected that the officials of the Reading company will tomorrow take up for consideration the proposition of the mine workers' convention. It is known that some of the directors of the company are opposed to the abolition of the sliding scale which has for years been in operation at the Reading collieries. One of the directors of the Reading company said today that the sliding scale had for years proven satisfactory both to the company and its mine employés, as was evidenced by the fact that until the convention at Scranton demanded a change no protest had come from the company miners.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IN nearly all lines of manufacture there are methods of cheapening production, but this is mostly done at the cost of quality.

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

may cost more than other brands, because no expense is spared in producing it. It is a selected fine whiskey, and during the years it is aged, every favorable condition is complied with. Old Underoof Rye is pure, rich in flavor.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

Tuesday Oct. 16.

Twenty dozen laundered fancy shirts; two pairs detached cuffs to each shirt; sizes 14½ to 16½; regular $1.50 quality.

Now 50 cents.

Only a sample of the attractions in our furnishings.

Fall and winter underwear from $1 to $4 a garment; our prices are as comfortable as the goods.

Fall overcoats and suits; the kinds you like to be in, at prices you can afford to be out.

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THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
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American and Foreign Watches

SPAULDING & Co.

Jackson Blvd., cor. State St.

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SPECIAL DESIGNS. NONE BETTER. $3 AND $4

A. BISHOP & CO. 156 STATE STREET.

RELIABLE FURS

Alaska Seal Skins, Persian Lamb, Otter, Russian Sables, Mink and Martens.

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KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

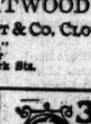
Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

One of the advantages in using Flintoline on your floor or wall is the ease with which it can be cleaned and kept clean; a hard enamel-like surface; as good a floor paint as can be made.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 Cents.



DR. BULL'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

It is the latest, greatest and most reliable remedy in the treatment of all cases of catarrh. It is recommended as the last and always infallible remedy when everything else has failed. Try it and be cured.

Hearing Restored to the Deaf.

A severe case of catarrh has affected my hearing and I was deaf to the extent that in my church. But as wonderful as it may appear, I was entirely cured by Dr. Bull's Vegetable Compound. This is indeed a marvelous remedy.

Rev. A. S. Andrews, Salt Lake City, Utah.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c; Seventy days' treatment 50c; Six months' treatment $1.00. 30 days' trial treatment free.

In Tablet Form—Pleasant to Take.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF AND MUTTON. Office Chief Commissary, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15, 1900. Sealed proposals will be received until 12 m., Nov. 15, 1900, and opened, by Commissaries of following posts, each receiving proposals for his own post only, for furnishing and delivering Fresh Beef and Mutton at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich., Fort Sheridan, Ill., Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Fort Thomas, Ky., and Columbus Arsenal, Tenn., during six months commencing Jan. 1, 1901. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton," and addressed to Commissary at post bid for. W. L. Alexander, Major, Chief Com'y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. CENSUS OFFICE, Washington, D. C., October 9, 1900. Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at the Census Office until 2 p. m., October 22, 1900, for the purchase from the Census Office of insurance maps (16 volumes) of the City of Chicago, published by The Rascher Insurance Company, and corrected to March 1, 1900. These maps are in first-class order. Further particulars can be obtained upon application to the Chief Clerk. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. W. R. Merriam, Director.

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30 DAYS' TREATMENT
25 Cents.
Dr. Buchan's
VEGETABLE
OMPOUND.

WARM WELCOME FOR W. J. BRYAN.

Croker Plans Rousing Reception for Democratic Presidential Candidate.

COLER NOT INCLUDED.

Controller Fails to Receive an Invitation to Attend Tammany Chief's Banquet.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Oct. 15.

Croker Prepares a Rousing Welcome for Bryan.

Preparations are now complete for the spectacular reception which Richard Croker and Tammany are going to give Bryan and Stevenson at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. At least $25,000 will be spent, it is said, in fireworks and decorations, the idea being to make it, in the language of Tammany, the "greatest ever." There will be little democratic simplicity about the affair, and for the moment Bryan and his followers will be asked to forget that the country is on the verge of ruin.

Besides the big speechmaking affair in the garden, Croker is to give a dinner to Bryan at the Hoffman House at 5 o'clock. It is to be in the Moorish room, and, although that sounds luxurious, and brings up visions of the languorous and effete East, Croker declares the dinner is not to cost $50 a plate, as reported, but only $5. The hotel manager spoils the difference and says it will cost $20.

Fireworks will be displayed all over town tomorrow night, and nearly every band in town has been hired for the occasion.

The train on which Bryan will come tomorrow afternoon is due to arrive at the Grand Central Station at 2:45 o'clock. At the station the candidate will be met by Richard Croker and a committee which will include, among others, Mayor Van Wyck, President Guggenheimer of the City Council, O. H. P. Belmont, the free silver candidate for Congress in the Thirteenth District; Dr. J. H. Girdner, Hugh McLaughlin, and President Coogan of Manhattan borough. After a general handshaking Bryan and Adlai Stevenson and "Watch" Van Wyck will come to town with him, will enter a carriage and in it go to the Hoffman House, escorted by the committee. At the Hoffman House Bryan will see his Democratic friends. The statesmen will gaze on Bryan until 5 o'clock, when the party will be ushered into the Moorish room, where they will sit down to the elaborate dinner as guests of Mr. Croker. No one, it is thought, will be so forgetful as to refer to the dollar dinner which was attended by Bryan on the occasion of one of his former visits to the city.

The list of invited guests, as given out by Mr. Croker's secretary tonight, includes Bourke Cockran, John B. Stanchfield, ex-Senator Murphy, John W. Keller, Norman Mack, Webster Davis, W. F. Mackey, E. M. Shepard, T. F. Grady, ex-Judge Geo. Van Hoesen, G. F. Rolsen, John De Witt Warner, Frank Campbell, James K. McGuire, John Whalen, W. R. Hearst, T. J. Brady, H. W. Unger, Thomas F. Smith, George Raines, Hugh McLaughlin, and Jacob Shevlin of Brooklyn Borough; C. C. Hughes, Isaac G. Rinn, J. J. O'Brien, and Mayor Van Wyck.

Controller Coler did not get a "bid." He has not received one to any of the Bryan functions, and it is said this is the deliberate work of Croker.

After the dinner, which is supposed to come to an end at 6:50 o'clock, the party, in open carriages and escorted by a platoon of mounted police, will leave the hotel. Croker and W. R. Hearst will escort Bryan over to Madison Square Garden, John B. Stanchfield and Senator Mackay will be taken to Cooper Union, and Charles M. Bulger and Thomas F. Grady will be escorted to Tammany Hall, where they will open a meeting.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt has taken Chasellux, most luxurious of Newport's villas, for the summer of 1901. The lease was signed today, and possession will be given at the opening of the Newport season next year. It is expected that before that time Miss Elsie French will have become Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The stock of the Standard Oil company today reached the highest price in its history. Stock opened at 566 per share and sold up to 583, breaking all records. The activity and strength of the stock were due to a report, generally credited, that the next dividend on the stock will be at the rate of 12 per cent for the quarter, making a total for the year of 50 per cent. It was generally reported that John D. Rockefeller and other insiders are buying the stock. There is little of it, however, to be had, only a few scattering shares being picked up now and then in the outside market.

Dividend Forces Standard Oil Stock Up.

Mr. Rockefeller is known to be continually in the market for it, but up to this time has been able to pick up only 31 per cent. The remainder of the stock is held by the Pratt estate, Henry M. Flagler, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, W. M. Tilford, O. H. Payne, Paul Babcock, C. W. Harkness, William Rockefeller, T. C. Bushnell, A. M. McGregor, F. Q. Barstow, and others.

The Standard Oil company during the first nine months of the year declared dividends aggregating 38 per cent, or $38,000,000. On March 1 a 20 per cent dividend was declared. The company distributed $10,000,000 to its stockholders on June 15. On Aug. 7 last $8,000,000 more was distributed. It was the intention at that time to pay $10,000,000, but $2,000,000 was deducted from the dividend account to pay for the fire at Constable Hook, N. J., which destroyed the company's refining plant at that point.

To offset the Bryan demonstration the Republicans are preparing to have a monster parade and reception to Governor Roosevelt on Oct. 26. There was a meeting today of the members of the Executive committee of the Republican County committee, who are acting in concert with General Greene and other officers of the county committee to prepare the details of the reception and parade. They decided to appoint William Halpin the Grand Marshal, and to divide the Republican host, which it is expected will reach the number of 50,000 at least, into fourteen distinct parades. Each group of parades is to be made up of Republican organizations in contiguous Assembly districts. All will start so as to reach Madison Square Garden at the same time.

Preparing a Great Reception for Roosevelt.

There will be fireworks, brass bands, and illuminations. A committee will get up mottoes to decorate the transparencies. At the meeting there will be speeches given by ex-Governor Frank S. Black, Governor Roosevelt, and Benjamin B. Odell Jr.

The itinerary in this State of Governor Roosevelt was completed today by Colonel Gleason, chief of the spellbinding department, in conjunction with Colonel Youngs, secretary to the Governor.

The net outcome of the first day's session of the Patrick-Jones forgery cases today before Magistrate Brann in the Center street police court was the expressed belief of John H. Wallace, paying teller of Swenson & Son's Bank that the $25,000 check of Millionaire Rice drawn to Patrick's order did not bear a genuine signature. With many challenges from Lawyer House he told of the attempt to get the check certified after the old millionaire's death.

First Day of Patrick-Jones Case Shows Little.

The determined nature of Lawyer House's objections prolonged the session and tended to show the vital bearing of this hearing on the will contest to follow. The indictment and conviction of Patrick on the charge of forgery would leave him hors de combat respecting the second will.

Two young women, one of whom said she was Maud Gifton, and who was recognized as a girl who had sent flowers to the valet, Jones, in the Tombs, appeared in the courtroom, but left when the magistrate announced that all persons not having business with the magistrate must quit the room.

The bazaar for the Galveston homeless orphans was opened tonight in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel by General Nelson A. Miles. There was a large attendance. Governor Sayers of Texas was the guest of honor.

Vice Chancellor Emery today heard arguments at Newark, N. J., on application for a rule directing the whisky trust to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed, and why the annual meeting of the trust scheduled for Wednesday should not be indefinitely postponed. The grounds for the application are alleged fraud upon the part of certain stockholders in securing control of a large block of stock for voting purposes. These bills are involved in the litigation:

Application Filed for Receiver for Whisky Trust.

The first bill seeks to have the so-called voting trust set aside and makes the five persons alleged to compose it the defendants. They are August Belmont, John N. Cadwalader, and Alvin W. Krech of New York, T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston, and William F. Harrity of Philadelphia.

The second bill names as defendants those composing what is called "the syndicate," and reviews what are alleged to be the facts of the organization of the trust in the summer of 1899.

The third bill makes the same allegations of fraud and is introduced to bring about a receivership as well as to prevent the holding of the annual meeting.

The officers of the Business-Men's Republican and Sound Money association are exerting themselves to make the sound money parade of Nov. 3 surpass the record established by the procession of 1896. On that occasion the number of men in line was computed variously at from 120,000 to 125,000. The line took five and one-half hours to pass the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Former Mayor William L. Strong, the President of the association, believes that the number of men in line this year will be 150,000. Edward A. Drake, secretary and treasurer of the association, said today: "Forty-two of the subsidiary associations have enrolled, and the number is increasing steadily. Interest in the parade is not confined to local business men. The secretary of the Americus club of Pittsburg, for instance, has written to us asking if it may participate. We were compelled to refuse this request, however, as we have refused all the others, because we are detrmind that the parade this year will be a purely local expression of opinion."

Sound Money Parade to Be Immense.

Another story of the recent storm raging along the southeast Atlantic coast was told by Captain Hoppe and Mate Breymann of the Munson line steamship Carytiba, which arrived today from Cuban ports. Two eagles and several owls were exhibited, which they say fell on the deck of the vessel when it was 200 miles off the coast. "You can imagine the fury of the storm," said Mate Breymann, "when land fowl are driven so far out to sea. When we were off Matanzas we ran into a swarm of bats, which fell down in all parts of the ship. On the following day we were visited by the owls, which fell upon the decks exhausted, and when off the coast of Florida the eagles appeared." The eagles measure more than eight feet across their wings.

Recent Gale Drove Land Fowl to Sea.

The Women's Lunch club opened its doors at 22 West Twenty-third street today. This new organization has come into being through the efforts of Mrs. Harry B. Smith, Mrs. Arthur Farragut Townsend, is at its head. It will have no President or governing board; no initiation fee or annual dues; it will be self-supporting. Mrs. Smith, who is the wife of the comic opera librettist, said today: "Despite the large number of restaurants in this city there are comparatively few where a woman may go alone with any freedom. We have now 1,500 names on our list and we are afraid our present quarters will not be sufficiently commodious. Each member has a membership ticket, without which there will be no admittance. With a member, men will be admitted. We shall serve luncheon and afternoon tea."

Women's Lunch Club Opens Its Doors.

It was said with positiveness today that the Rogers locomotive works in Paterson, N. J., had been sold to a syndicate made up of New York capitalists and wealthy residents of Paterson. Bernard Katz of the firm of Katz Bros., the Paterson brewers, made the statement. He said further: "The new owners not only will keep the works open but will enlarge them and put in the most modern mechanical improvements." As to the personnel of the purchasing syndicate, Mr. Katz would not speak beyond a word in flat contradiction of current rumors that the Vanderbilts were in the deal.

Officially Said Big Locomotive Works Are Sold.

MR. CROAKRIN MAKES DENIAL.

Says He Had Nothing to Do with Assignment of Barnett Insurance Policies to Mrs. J. W. Foster.

In the matter of the disposition of the $20,000 of life insurance upon the life of the late A. L. Barnett, the former attorney of the insured, Francis E. Croarkin makes denial of certain statements published concerning himself.

Judge Grosscup in September granted an injunction restraining the New York Life Insurance company from paying the insurance, which was in dispute between the relatives of Mr. Barnett and Mrs. J. W. Foster, to whom the insurance is said to have been assigned by Barnett shortly before his death. It was said that Mr. Croarkin was instrumental in having the policies transferred to Mrs. Foster, and that he was her attorney.

"I did not know Mrs. Foster until after the death of Mr. Barnett," Mr. Croarkin said. "No charges of any kind were made against me in the bill for the injunction—in fact, my name was not mentioned in the bill. I had nothing whatever to do with the assignment of the policies to Mrs. Foster. I never made out the papers. I never met either of the parties when the policies were made out."

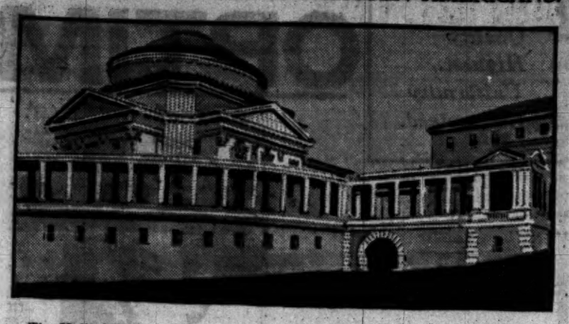
Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Mass.	6	D. N. Crowley	Dem.
Mass.	7	Henry Wynn	Dem.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies never have dyspepsia after a wineglass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

THE HALL OF FAME FOR CHOSEN AMERICANS.



The Hall of Fame, for whose memorial panels thirty names have now been chosen, stands on the western verge of the plateau at Morris Heights upon which have been erected the buildings of New York University. The Hall of Fame is built in a semi-circle, and has two stories. The lower story consists of a hall, along which may be ranged memorials to the illustrious dead. The second story is open, constructed with a colonnade. In the pavement at intervals will be bronze tablets, each inscribed with a great name. Between the columns will stand statues, with their faces turned toward the west.

GIVE ORDERS TO SPEAKERS

COUNTY LEADERS HOLD SESSION OF SPELLBINDERS' SCHOOL.

Democratic Meetings to Be Told About Coercion First and "Tannerism" Second—Bryan Mentioned and Corruption in County Building Dwelt On to Some Extent—Mayor Harrison Presides at the Session and James J. Gray Offers the Report.

Coercion and "Tannerism" are the issues upon which local Democratic spellbinders will dwell. Coercion, according to Robert E. Burke, takes the precedence over everything else, and the speakers have been instructed to that effect.

At another meeting of the "school for spellbinders" held yesterday afternoon a list of the topics, as prepared at county headquarters, was read to those present. Mayor Harrison again presided, and James J. Gray offered the report. It tells the orators not to overlook Bryan in their talks, but recommends that the best results are most likely to be obtained by taking up the Democratic charge of "coercion." Next to this the committee claims that Tannerism is a strong card.

In this connection the instructors explained that when talking against the present Governor and the fruits of his administration the speakers need not hesitate to say that Richard Yates had entered into a compact with the Chief Executive, whom he expects to succeed.

When discussing Tannerism the report referred to the Allen bill, gas frontage legislation, the new revenue law, etc., as matters on which the changes can be rung. Another recommendation was that speakers must not consume more than the time allotted when others are to follow them. It was also suggested that they should endeavor to avoid repeating the arguments of each other.

Corruption in the County Building is given a place as an issue of considerable local importance. On this the speakers were informed that they could show how the present County board raised the salaries of its members.

PETTIGREW BUREAU AT WORK.

Letter Said to Have Been Written by American in Manila Is Published in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Pettigrew's Philippine Island correspondence bureau, after a respite of a few weeks, is again in operation.

A letter purporting to have been written by an American lawyer in Manila, published on the first page of Pettigrew's personal organ, says:

"I do not say that all officials are corrupt, but I know of so many of them that I am almost constrained to say with Washington, 'Whom can we trust now?'

"I have about made up my mind to quit Manila before long. I cannot endure the vile practices here. The wholesale bribery of courts, as well as most all public officers, is so revolting to me that I prefer not to compete in the headlong and unrestrained race of corruption. The eyes and ears of nearly all officials are closed to it, as they are nearly all parties to it in one form or another."

Of the causes which brought on the war, and which are responsible for its continuation, the letter says:

"The scoundrels here have, in a measure, brought on the trouble with the Filipinos, and are nursing it at the present time, causing millions of expense and the shedding of innocent blood, and last, but not least, disgracing the flag they have recorded an oath in heaven to defend."

YALE'S HEAD FOR M'KINLEY.

President Hadley Announces His Political Views on the Occasion of Senator Depew's Visit.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Fully 1,500 Yale students gave Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York a rousing welcome in the College Street Hall tonight, where he spoke on campaign issues, under the auspices of the Yale Republican club. Previous to the meeting the students, led by Captain Gordon Brown of the Yale football team, marched to the house of President Hadley, who, for the first time since the beginning of the present campaign, came out openly for President McKinley. President Hadley, amid the cheers of the crowd, said:

"This country settled the question of imperialism when it began to build battleships instead of coast defense vessels. The Democratic party tried its kind of imperialism under Cleveland and Olney. Under McKinley we have tried another kind. I would rather have imperialism under such men as Hay and Root than under any men I know in the Democratic party. I am only a humble individual, but will cast my vote for William McKinley."

This announcement was received with great cheers. The Yale men then marched to the hall, where Senator Depew spoke at length amid tumultuous applause and Yale cheers.

NICKERSON GIFT OPEN OCT. 31.

Date for the Opening at the Art Institute Fixed for End of Present Month.

The date for the opening of the Nickerson collection in the Art Institute has been changed to Oct. 31. Originally it was thought Oct. 17 would be the day, but this was not definitely fixed, it is stated.

Political Notes.

Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, spoke to a large crowd at Carlisville, Ill., on the issues of the campaign.

J. S. Ham, editor of the Mount Pulaski Democrat, a former Democratic Legislator, has announced himself for McKinley.

David B. Hill talked to 4,000 people at Springfield, Ill., last night on the national issues, advocating Bryan's election, though avoiding the money question.

Senator Tillman's references to the race question in his speech at Joliet, Ill., last night almost precipitated a riot. The negroes in attendance objected to his attitude.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska spoke to a crowd that packed the courthouse yard at Macomb, Ill., last night. The speech was preceded by a torch-light parade.

Juan Quesada, a native Porto Rican, now living in St. Louis, who was denied the privilege of voting at a primary election, has applied to the courts for a decision as to his rights.

Charges are made that the Democrats of Baltimore, Md., intend to use the city's police force to intimidate the 17,000 negroes by going through a mock investigation of fraudulent registration.

The Republicans of Saline County, Ill., held two rousing meetings last night. Mayor W. F. Scott, Hugh Dorris, and State's Attorney Sigel addressed a large gathering at Moutain, and ex-Judge A. W. Lewis and R. S. Martin spoke at Cottage.

REGISTER TODAY

CROWDS EAGER TO HEAR HANNA.

Senator Addresses a Variety of Audiences During His Day's Journey.

TALKS TO WORKINGMEN.

Tells Them the Full Dinner Pail Is Comprehensive Emblem of Prosperity.

STUDENTS GIVE HANNA YELL

(Continued from first page.)

side, and from it there arose cries of "Turn around and talk to us."

So the Senator added: "If you are all going to vote for McKinley I will go and talk to the other fellows," and went to that side of the car. There was more cheering at this, and the speaker continued with the argument that it was for the common interest of all that present economic conditions continue. In this connection he said:

"I claim that prosperity is the normal condition of this country. Everything about our productions and the growth of our industries makes times prosperous. It is only when men are in power who have theories which are contradictory to the best policies in economic questions, which create suspicion and want of confidence, that disaster comes."

When the Senator was through he was given three more cheers and then the train moved up to Racine proper, where Mr. Hanna spoke for a minute to about 500 people gathered at the depot. He also made a minute talk to a similar crowd gathered at Allis Junction, just outside of Milwaukee.

Big Audience at Waukesha.

At Waukesha there was a great crowd gathered. It was a different assembly, however, from the one at Racine Junction, being largely composed of the residents of that pretty little city, with some additions from farmers who had driven to town for the occasion. There was a procession of about 1,500, the feature of which was fifty handsome women dressed to represent not only the different States and Territories, but Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines as well.

The meeting was held in the Casino, a building which will hold 2,000 people, and which was packed.

Senator Frye was here put on to make the main speech, and while his audience listened to him well enough and applauded his points he was evidently not the person the people had come to see. Then Victor Dolliver, the brother of Senator Dolliver of Iowa, made a speech, but he was not the person the people came on account of either. They wanted Senator Hanna, and showed it by the continued applause which greeted his appearance. This Waukesha audience was entirely a friendly one. There were no questions put to the speaker, no interruptions of any kind.

The important part of his speech was what he had to say in reference to trusts. He accused Bryan of trying to excite the workingmen by arraying class against class, and said: "I consider it an insult to the intelligence of the American people for a man who aspires to the high office of the Presidency of the United States to attempt to array class against class and expect that either class will follow him.

Says Bryan Is a Disturber.

"W. J. Bryan, when he stands before the workingmen of the United States and attempts to array them against their employers—aye, against their bread and butter—is occupying the position of a demagogue and trading on what he imagines to be the ignorance of the people. At Anderson, in Indiana, the other day, before an audience composed entirely of workingmen, working in the tin factories of that town, several thousand, and railing against the so-called trusts—and remember that he puts in that category every industrial concern in the United States, every large manufacturing establishment in the country which has been successful, which has multiplied its usefulness, enlarged its sphere, and builded up a business which gives employment to thousands of men, no matter of what kind or nature that manufacture may be, he calls it a trust—he called the National Tin company a trust because it is an amalgamation of several companies, and he also calls it a monopoly.

"Why, there isn't a man who has money to invest in the country who cannot build a tin mill if he wants to. There is not any capital in this country seeking investment which cannot enter into the manufacture of every and any commodity which is made in the United States, except that which is patented in the United States patent. There are no monopolies in this country except those which are protrected by a patent right given by the government. Every branch of every industry is open to the competition of any and every man who wants to invest his capital in that kind of a venture.

Replies to Free Trade Argument.

"Now, he told these workingmen from the tin mills the way to put an end to trusts. The constitution does not reach them at all, nor the laws upon the statute books of the United States. The Sherman act, passed by a Republican Congress, has wiped out all the trusts that can be reached under the constitution. And when I say trusts I mean the combinations of capital whose investments are in the hands of stockholders, but whose stockholders have no right to vote; the stock is simply voted by the trustees, in whose care the capital stock is placed. That is a trust, as the Standard Oil was, as the sugar trust was, as the Iron Pipe company was, and as the Transmissouri Traffic association was, and they were all wiped out by the Sherman act and the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Now, Mr. Bryan classes in the category of trusts every single one of these great industries of this nature which have led to the development and growth and prosperity of our country, and he told those men that the only remedy was now, until Congress provided an amendment to the constitution which would reach all these combinations, to put every article manufactured by these great industries upon the free list. Now let us see what that would do.

"This tin industry. The McKinley bill was passed; immediately there sprang into operation a number of manufactories of tin. Under the Wilson law, superseding the McKinley law, they were all closed down; but when Mr. Bingley's bill became the law, immediately the smoke issued from every chimney, more mills were built, and today we are manufacturing all the tin consumed in the United States and exporting it to Europe.

"If Mr. Bryan's advice were followed and the duty were taken off tin, in order to strike down the so-called trusts, every mill would be shut down within twenty-four hours, and the thousands of men who are today earning good wages and supporting their families in comfort would be thrown into idleness and suffering, and that same condition would follow through every branch of the industries of this great country, and today we are the greatest manufacturing country on the globe."

Daniels Fails to Appear.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Frank Daniels in "The Ameer" was booked for Greene's tonight, and at 5 o'clock the opera company wanted to put on the performance with an understudy in Mr. Daniels' place, claiming the actor was sick. The opera-house management refused to do this and tonight is paying back about $1,000 of the advance sale.

REGISTER TODAY

BOYS IN THE LAKE SHORE TRAIN WRECK CASE.

PLANS FOR GREAT PARADE

INTEREST CENTERS IN PROSPERITY DISPLAY OF OCT. 27.

Marching Clubs Throughout the Country Signify Their Desire to Participate in the Republican Demonstration and It Is Expected that One Hundred Thousand Men Will Be in Line—Colonel E. C. Young to Be the Chief Marshal—Arranging Details.

Interest pertaining to campaign developments and scheduled events that are expected to aid in assuring the reelection of President McKinley is already centering upon the "prosperity parade" on Oct. 27. Scores of letters from marching clubs all over the country have been received since last Friday, when the business-men organized to arrange for the demonstration. These clubs are anxious to know whether an opportunity will be offered outside bodies to participate. Plans in which the industrial, commercial, and political divisions will cooperate were agreed on yesterday. Colonel E. C. Young was appointed chief marshal and installed as headquarters in the Woman's Temple to conduct the arrangements. Within the next two or three days his staff of aids and assistant marshals will be completed, and the work divided among them. H. B. Jones was made secretary.

Both the State and Cook County Republican committees are acting with the Business-Men's committee, or rather, the Commercial McKinley Club No. 1.

The parade will be formed in three grand divisions, commercial, industrial, and uniformed organizations. The plans being made contemplate the appearance in line of 100,000 men. The political division will have in it all of the legion regiments, the Rough Riders, and first voters. Each division will be expected to select its own marshal.

It is believed that the parade will draw thousands of visitors to Chicago.

ECKELS AT MARQUETTE CLUB.

Democratic Leader Advises Members of His Party to Repudiate Bryan at the Polls.

Former Controller of the United States Treasury James H. Eckels received a reception last night from the members of the Marquette club, the occasion being the second of a series of banquets to be given by the club during the winter months. He delivered a speech, which aroused the enthusiasm of the members.

Mr. Eckels declared that he was still a Democrat, and that after the Democratic party had ceased following false leads, and when it had renewed its allegiance to the principles of Americanism, he would again be found in the councils of the party. He announced that he would support the candidacy of Mr. McKinley, and in positive terms he advised all patriotic Democrats to do the same. He was unable to understand how any true Democrat could believe for a moment in the heresies of Bryanism, and said that the coming election should be an excellent opportunity for all Democrats of the old school to repudiate a man who was not a Democrat, in his opinion, in any sense of the word.

Mr. Eckels was followed by Congressman George E. Foss, who dwelt particularly upon the necessity of building up the American merchant marine. His words were given especial weight by the fact that he is a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives. He was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

Leonard Goodwin, chairman of the Political Action committee of the Marquette club, announced that Senators Hanna of Ohio and Burrows of Michigan would speak at the harvest home festival to be held in the Coliseum on Oct. 24. He also announced that Bishop Fowler would be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Marquette club in the Auditorium on Oct. 19.

CLUBS PUT ON NEW BASIS.

University of Chicago Faculty Takes Expected Action Regarding Musical Organizations.

The faculty of the University of Chicago yesterday took the long-expected action regarding the Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs by assuming strict control over them. The rules adopted provide that a business manager shall be elected by the three clubs. This manager will be required to furnish a bond of $500, and must submit all plans and schedules to the board of control of student bodies. Dr. Wardner Williams, who has charge of the department of music at the university, was appointed director, and his duties will be to supervise the instruction of music. An instructor paid by the board will do the actual teaching. Arrangements were made for financing the clubs. The placing of the clubs under the directorship of Dr. Williams puts them on practically the same basis as the athletic department, which is under the control of Professor Stagg.

INDIANA TOWN IS BURNING.

Big Fire at Sullivan, Ind., Threatens the Business Section of the Town—All Wires Are Down.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16, 2 a. m.—A big fire is raging at Sullivan, Ind., and Terre Haute and Evansville have sent engines and men to aid the local department, which has found itself helpless. The flames threaten the entire business section of the town. The last advices reported Burton Bros.' large department store a total loss, with the flames spreading in every direction. The buildings in which the telegraph and telephone companies were located are burning, and the operators were forced to leave, so communication with the town is impossible. The loss at the time of the last advices was over $100,000, and it was feared it would reach many times that amount. The People's Theater was in one of the buildings burned.

MAY BUILD A CUP DEFENDER.

James Gordon Bennett Is Expected to Provide the Yacht to Compete with New Shamrock.

New York, Oct. 16.—3 a. m.—A morning paper is authority for the statement that James Gordon Bennett probably will build a yacht to defend the America Cup. It is held that Mr. Bennett's arrival in this country must have that meaning. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and his friends deem it most likely that he will take part in the next international contest, and will own the boat which will compete with Sir Thomas Lipton's new Shamrock.

BOYS AS TRAIN WRECKERS

ONE ARRESTED ACCUSES A SECOND AND HE IN TURN A THIRD.

Captain Shippy Thinks That the Switch-Locks at the Place Where the Accident of Sunday Night Occurred Were Taken to Be Sold as Junk and Not with Any Intention to Cause a Disaster—Reynolds' War Record.

Investigation of the wreck of Sunday night at the Eighty-eighth street crossing of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road has resulted in the arrest of a number of boys by Captain Shippy, who thinks that the brass padlocks were removed from the switches not for the purpose of wrecking the train but merely for the few pennies that their sale would bring. One peculiar feature of the case is the series of accusations and denials that followed.

The first boys arrested were Fred Peters, 9 years old, of 8740 Saginaw avenue; Harry Rogers, 11 years old, of 8735 Saginaw avenue; Joseph Corrizskie, 10 years old, of 8707 Colfax avenue; Andrew Sobesak, 11 years old, of 8800 Saginaw avenue, and Joseph Klomica.

The Sobesak boy told a story to Captain Shippy which pointed to Lucian Mislewics, 12 years old, of 8845 Escanaba street, as the boy who stole the locks. Young Mislewics was arrested, and promptly denied that he had anything to do with taking the lock. He said he knew a boy, though, who had one to sell. He said he met Frank Warmars, 17 years old, of 8838 Muskegon street, on the Lake Shore tracks Sunday night shortly before the wreck occurred. He said that the Warmars lad was pulling a small wagon full of coal with one hand and swinging a coupling pin with the other, and that he saw young Warmars knock a lock off of one the switches and throw the pin that held it away. Warmars then handed him the lock, he said, and the next minute took it from him. He said he then left Warmars upon the tracks and went home.

Captain Shippy had young Warmars arrested, but the Polish lad was emphatic in his protestations of innocence. He denied in a straightforward manner that he had seen the Mislewics boy at all on Sunday. He said he was home in bed at the time of the wreck, that he had gone to bed at 8 o'clock.

But in view of the serious charge that had been made against him, Captain Shippy was compelled to hold him pending on investigation. All of the other boys were discharged.

Will J. Davis of the Illinois Theater was at one time a schoolmate of Lew Reynolds, the engineer who was injured. Mr. Davis says Reynolds' courage has often been tested. He says the engineer was a member of Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Indiana volunteers, during the civil war, and wore laurels as a brave soldier. He was captured near Kingston, Ga., on the day Lincoln was reelected to the Presidency. He was at Andersonville Prison many months.

At St. Luke's Hospital last night it was reported that Reynolds' condition was slightly improved.

SAYS TAYLOR AGREED TO PLOT.

Goebel's Brother Tells of an Alleged Confession Made to Him by Youtsey.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 15.—The Youtsey trial was resumed today, although Youtsey was reported in the same condition as last week. His room door was opened and his bed pulled up in plain view and hearing of the jury, and while the witnesses were being examined Youtsey could be heard calling his wife's name in a hollow, moaning voice and could be seen to be sitting on his bed.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel, who told of a conversation with Youtsey the day the latter was arrested. Goebel swore that Youtsey said:

"I had a talk with Dick Combs on Monday morning, and he told me that he was ready to do the shooting, and I went to Caleb Powers for the key to his office, and he told me to go to John Powers. I went to John Powers and John Powers gave me the key.

"I went to Governor Taylor and I told Governor Taylor that Dick Combs was ready to do the shooting. Governor Taylor said: 'You ought not to come to see me about this. I have been expecting this to be done for some time, but I object to having a negro do it. It is too important a piece of work. Combs may be a spy and he may betray us.'

"I left Governor Taylor and on Tuesday morning I went back to Governor Taylor.

"I said to him: 'The man to do the shooting is now here.' Governor Taylor walked up and down the floor and said: 'Youtsey, what do you think? If Goebel is killed, do you think I could hold my office?'

"I said to him I thought if Goebel was put out of the way that the contest would be settled and that he could hold his office. Taylor said finally: 'Well, tell them to go ahead. If it is necessary, I can send the man to the mountains with a squad of soldiers.'

"When I went back Berry Howard, Dick Combs, and Jim Howard were in the hall, and I unlocked the door and let them in and gave them the cartridges. I gave them to Jim Howard. He was the last man who went in the door."

CHICAGOAN INJURED BY A FALL.

Bowman Esher, Student at Yale, Seriously Hurt in a Boyish Prank—Mother Goes to His Bedside.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Bowman Esher of Chicago, a Yale freshman, is in a critical condition as the result of a fall of sixty feet from the roof of Pierson Hall, the college dormitory, where he rooms. He found himself locked out of his room about 1 o'clock this morning, and when joked by his friends took a dare to walk along the edge of the dormitory roof to get to his window. His foot slipped just as he was entering his room, and he was dashed to the ground. His left leg was found to have sustained a compound fracture at the ankle, and he received several gashes on both legs. Internal injuries were also received, but the seriousness of his condition cannot now be reckoned by the attending physicians.

The boy's father, Edward B. Esher, a lawyer, with offices at room 504, 84 La Salle street, received a telegram yesterday morning announcing the accident. The dispatch was from Dr. Osborn of the Yale Infirmary, and said that the young man had suffered a severe fall. Mrs. Esher, the mother, left Chicago at once for New Haven.

REGISTER TODAY

ROOSEVELT ENDS KENTUCKY TOUR.

Better Class of Democrats Aid Covington's Police in Averting Riot.

TRUST ISSUE DISCUSSED.

Bryan Once More Asked for Replies to the Questions Which So Far Are Ignored.

CANDIDATE GOES TO OHIO.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Governor Roosevelt ended the tour of Kentucky today, skirting the famous blue grass region and making nine speeches in the principal cities and towns of the middle and eastern part of the State. In his principal speech, at Covington tonight, he answered Mr. Bryan's attempt to justify his position on the army question, and propounded or rather reiterated several questions for the Democratic leader to answer at his leisure.

It was rumored that there would be trouble if Roosevelt spoke disparagingly of the Goebel law, as Covington was Goebel's old home and his memory is tenderly cherished there. Chief of Police Joseph H. Pugh, who was Goebel's political manager in times past in the district in which Covington is situated, declared there would be no trouble and swore in 100 extra policemen. The meeting was held in the open air and under the auspices of the Chief of Police. A large number of arc lights had been placed around the grounds, making it light as day. The respectable Democrats of the city pledged their services to Chief Pugh in case there was need of assistance in quelling any disturbance. The would-be disturbers, aware of the presence of extra police, of whom many had to put down the first show of a riot at any cost, behaved themselves and Roosevelt was not molested.

Democrats Busy Explaining.

In the course of his address at Carrington Governor Roosevelt said:

We have reached a stage in the campaign when our opponents are engaged in busily explaining either their actions or their words. Mr. Jones, the chairman of the Bryanite Democratic party, just been explaining that he is not connected with trusts, because the cotton bale trust is not a trust. Of course, using the word in its technical sense, there is no trust in the country. The sugar trust and the Standard Oil trust are not schnically trusts at all, but simply great corporations. So the cotton bale trust is in the same sense of the word not a trust, but a corporation. But, of course, this is all mere quibbling. Using the word in the popular sense as we generally do use it, all these corporations are trusts. It is these hypocrisy to speak of the steel trust, the sugar trust, and the Standard Oil trust, and then to deny that the cotton bale trust, the ice trust, and the whisky trust come in the same category.

No Menace in the Present Army.

The Governor discussed Bryan's attempt to defend himself for what he said about the army, declaring the Democratic leader's assertion that he (Roosevelt) had changed his position on the question was untrue. The speaker reiterated his argument that 86-100 of a soldier to 1,000 of population was no increase and denied the charge that it was intended to place the army in forts near the big cities. He continued:

Mr. Bryan has sought in vain to answer what I said about the army. He does not dare to answer the questions I put to him in the same speech I answered the ten questions he had asked, and I propounded some for himself.

He has not answered whether or not he will pay the interest on the national debt and the pensions of the volunteers of the civil war in gold or in silver, if elected. He has not answered whether he will refuse to receive the Democratic votes of North Carolina because obtained for him a flagrant violation of the doctrine of the consent of the governed, which he so ardently champions when he seeks to apply it to Tarsal Island or any other side of the globe. He has not answered the questions why he supports in Kentucky a faction of the Bryanized Democracy which seeks to deprive and has deprived white men as well as black ex-confederates as well as ex-union soldiers, gold Democrats and silver Democrats as well as Republicans, of their rights to cast their vote as they wish and to have them counted. Mr. Bryan has not answered the question as to whether he will condemn Mr. Croker and Mr. Croker's associates in New York for themselves being stockholders in the ice trust and doing all they could to prevent its dissolution while in public hypocritically denouncing trusts.

Let Mr. Bryan answer these questions as I have answered every question he raised, and then I will put him some more.

Chairman of the State Republican Committee Leslie Combs said today: "The situation in Kentucky is favorable to Republican success. Indeed, I might say, Republican success is assured. This visit of Governor Roosevelt has had a good effect and will, we feel, be lasting and farreaching."

At the short stops Governor Roosevelt confined himself to the Goebel law, and each allusion to the free exercise of the ballot and a fair count brought forth cheers.

FIND ROBBERY A STREET FIGHT.

Police Investigate Report That E. C. Perkins, Great Northern Guest, Was Beaten While Near the Hotel.

Eugene C. Perkins, said to be a traveling man from Richmond, W. Va., reported to the Harrison Street Police Station last night, through a friend, that three men had assaulted him in Dearborn street at 1:30 this morning and robbed him of his watch and chain and $20.

Lieutenant Rohan sent

GOODENOW'S LEG BROKEN.

ANOTHER OF STAGG'S PLAYERS IS DISABLED.

End on the Maroon Team Is Tackled by Atwood After Catching a Punt in Practice and a Broken Bone Results—Incident Occurs During Play That Is Intended to Be of a Light Nature—Fell Is Tried at Full Back—Other Gridiron News.

Goodenow, left end of the Chicago University scrub team, met with the first serious accident yesterday that has occurred on Marshall Field this season, his leg being broken above the ankle while practicing at tackling on punts. Stagg had started the men in at light practice, both varsity and scrubs being lame and halt from Saturday's game. He evidently did not think the men were lively enough in getting down the field on punts, as he kept them at this work for a large part of the afternoon. Fell did the kicking, and several of the scrubs were stationed at the other end of the field to catch the ball, while the varsity men were sent down to tackle them. Goodenow was one of those who were catching, and Atwood tackled him and threw him back in such a way as to snap the leg bone. He was removed to the gymnasium, where the injury was cared for, and was taken from there to Snell Hall, where he lives.

Practice was secret again, and after the punting the men were lined up for signal practice, and kept at it longer than usual, Stagg not allowing them to go until after 6 o'clock. The maroon coach said that the only defect in the Minnesota game which he tried to correct was the fumbling, of which Eldredge was guilty a number of times.

Several of the men did not participate actively in the work. Snider having a lame ankle; Henry has a broken hand, which is knitting, so that he will be in shape to play next Saturday; and Ervin being laid up with the torn ligaments on his right leg.

Fell was tried at full back and got along satisfactorily, the signals being a little slow at first. Carey and Jensen were put at guard, Lathgawell and Pettit at end, Atwood and McNab at tackle, and Place and Eldredge at half back.

Hoag, a half back from Kalamazoo, and Captain of last year's team, has started in at the university, but has not come out for practice yet. He weighs 153 pounds.

The men were all sore and lame, and consequently were not put through a scrimmage. The day was spent in talking and explaining the Minnesota game.

The game tomorrow with Kalamazoo is expected to give the "subway" players another lively shaking up, as the team is heavy and has some good players.

GROW MORE CONFIDENT AT BROWN.

Providence Players Expect to Defeat Chicago Next Saturday.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The result of Saturday's game with the University of Pennsylvania and the fact that the team played such an excellent defensive game has strengthened the belief that Brown will win from Chicago University.

The Penn game has shown two things—first, that if Whitney played such an excellent game the second half, had been trained for that position he would have made the whole line stronger; and, second, that, fine as end as McCann is, Slocum can play a better game. As it is, it would not be surprising if Slocum took Hall's place permanently.

Both of Penn's touchdowns were due to the fact that the center was weak. When a team can withstand such terrible bucking as the red and blue has thrown on Saturday it shows that the eleven has a mighty fine defense, and it is over this fact that the supporters are jubilant.

In the few remaining days before meeting their Western rivals the boys will have some hard drill on the defensive work. Captain Washburn said on Monday on his return that could he have foreseen the result of the match different tactics might have been adopted. Coach Robinson on the other hand, would be in after the game that it was a great relief to Coach Robinson that not one of the varsity was injured. All felt the results of the hard fight, but will be in the best of condition again in a week.

The practice this afternoon was light. Considerable time was given to coaching Wheeler. At the close of the day he showed considerable improvement. His passes are apt to be wild.

Bates spent his time in punting and Washburn and Hardy running back punts. The latter caught successfully. Both were sure in catching.

Whitney and Slocum were absent from the scrimmage field, that, barring a few bruises, the men were all right.

SECRET PRACTICE BY THE PURPLE.

Hollister Preparing His Men for the Game with Illinois.

Northwestern practiced behind closed gates yesterday, the nature of the practice leaked out, and if no better work is seen during the week Illinois will easily defeat the purple eleven. The fact that there were several changes made and that only eight of the regulars appeared may account for the poor work, however. Daly, Hanson, and Smiley received hard knocks in Saturday's game and they were given a day off, but are to be in the game today.

The team was set at offensive work only, Davidson taking Daly's place at fullback and Baird being shifted from right end to left half. Not more than three good plays were made during the afternoon. Baird was out of place at half and it seemed utterly impossible for him to fit in. If he were used he would make a fine end, but it is feared the changing which Hollister performs so often will make him lose his confidence. Chadock, on the scrubs, took Johnson's place at quarter, while Johnson filled Baird's place. From this change it is certain that Hunter will play quarter against Illinois and that Johnson will take Baird's place.

Johnson is not surpassed by any purple player in catching and returning punts, but there is no one who can fill Baird's place at the kicking game. Moreover, his weight will handicap him in defense. Baird weighs 180 pounds, while Johnson can tip the scales at only 160 pounds.

FINE PLAY OF BROWN AT ANN ARBOR

He Prevents the Varsity from Scoring Against the Scrub.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—"Hap Day" Brown came out to practice today and played center for the scrubs. It was his first appearance since '98, but he did great duty for the reserve men, and it was not until he was retired that the varsity was able to score.

Milo White, scrub full back, executed a neat place kick from the twenty-five yard line and went over the line for a touchdown. Brown then gave way to Broesmah at center, and the varsity plucked up courage and pushed Hugh White through tackle for a hard earned five points.

Once the ice was broken with the first team's work. "There's going to be a big shakeup if some of you fellows don't take a brace," he said to a squad as he left the field.

Manager Baird left last night for the East, where he will negotiate with Mike "Bergen for the return, and, if unsuccessful, try to secure Stevenson coach to train the backs during November. Spoken of as a probability in case Bergen should not return.

Changes at Illinois.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—In the practice for the game with Lombard tomorrow several changes were made in the regular lineup. Lowenthal was at center again and Clayton played guard in place of Hanson, who is on the sick list with a bad ankle. Rothgeb was shifted from half to end and did good work. White was tried at half and showed up fairly well. Martin was out for practice for the first time since his injury, and two new heavy players showed up in Noble and Wehmeier. Cook is still on the sick list and may not play in the Northwestern game.

WORK OF THE EASTERN ELEVENS.

Hodgman Injured at Princeton—Yale's Lively Second Team.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Tigers' practice on Osborne Field this afternoon furnished about as poor an exhibition of collegiate game as any Princeton rooter want to see. For fifteen minutes the scrubs played the big fellows to a standstill, breaking into pieces the loosely formed interference and taking the ball repeatedly set downs, so that the varsity was unable to rush the ball in all more than half the length of the gridiron. The men seem to be completely demoralized. Each candidate seems to play only for himself, with no idea of team work. The worst feature of all is the repeated fumbling, which the university could not fathom for some time. There were notable additions to the coaching squad. Heffelfinger coming from Minnesota to hammer the center trio into form, and George Adee returning from New York to drill the quarter backs. Thomas, the star end of last year, was given his old position on the varsity today. He crowded Coy out at right end. There are indications that this will be a permanent change.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Harvard university and scrub split even today, each making a touchdown. The first eleven scored by good straight football after only two minutes of play, while the second scored on a fumble. The ball was on the varsity's twenty-yard line, when Griffin, who was playing full on the scrub, dropped back to try for a goal. Big Lee broke through and blocked the kick, but did not hold on to the ball. Green picked it up and carried it over the line. The important change in the lineup of the varsity was that Roberts, for the first time, was put in at center in preference to Charlie Sarvent. His work was good, but rather erratic. His greatest weakness was in passing back for punts and snapping the ball. After the practice he was coached in passing by Lewis and Doucett. He was fairly strong in breaking through the line, and every time that a play was aimed at him he would get hold of the man somewhere, sometimes hold of a foot and other times hold of a hand. Ellis' work on the features was strong. He got strength and power into every kick.

Carlisle, 27; Maryland, 0.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The University of Maryland team was easily defeated by the Carlisle Indians today, who, with a team made up partly of scrubs, scored 27 points without having their own goal in any way in danger during the game.

Albion, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Albion College Reserves, 6; Olivet Reserves, 0.

POST-SEASON SERIES OF LEADERS.

Brooklyn Easily Captures the First Game with Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—The post-season series of ball games between Brooklyn and Pittsburg for the possession of a $500 trophy cup was begun today at Exposition Park in the presence of 4,000 fans. Shortly after Pittsburg's phenomenal stride toward the pennant in the latter part of the season a local paper offered a beautiful trophy in the shape of a solid silver punchbowl to be contested for by the teams finishing first and second, provided Pittsburg was one of them.

The team winning three games out of five is to have absolute possession of the trophy and the gate receipts of the series will be divided among the members of both teams who were signed before Sept. 15. Interest attaches to the contest because Pittsburg has won the series from every team in the league except Cincinnati.

Today's game was won by Brooklyn hands down. McGinnity, the "iron man," had his opponents completely at his mercy up to the ninth inning, allowing only three dinky hits up to that time.

In the eighth inning McGinnity was being run down by Waddell between third and home and in an attempt to dodge his pursuer McGinnity fell, striking his temple hard on Waddell's knee. He was laid out for three or four minutes, but pluckily went to the box and finished the game.

In the ninth he hit a batter, gave a base on balls, and two hits, saving Pittsburg a shutout. Waddell was not hit hard, but often, six hits being made off him in the third inning. His support was not of the best. O'Brien and Williams' errors being costly.

Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Leach, lf	0	0	2	1	0	Jones, cf	1	2	0	0	0
Beaum't, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	4	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	2	2	4	0	Jennings, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	1	0	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	1	4	0	0
Clarke, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Williams, 3b	0	1	0	5	2	Daly, 2b	1	1	1	3	2	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	6	3	2	0	Dahlen, ss	1	2	0	3	1
Ely, ss	0	0	0	4	2	0	McGuire, c	1	2	6	1	0
Waddell, p	0	0	0	1	1	0	McGinnity, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	2	5	27	16	4	Totals	5	13	27	11	1

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5

Two-base hit—McGuire. Three-base hit—Dahlen. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. Double plays—Leach-Zimmer; Dahlen-Daly-Jennings. First base on balls—Off Waddell, 2; off McGinnity, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Wagner. Struck out—By Waddell, 2; by McGinnity, 1. Time—1:50. Umpires—Hurst and Swartwood.

SAYS GAMES WILL BE THROWN OUT.

President Hart Sure Chicago Will Be Awarded Fifth Place.

Although St. Louis and Chicago are tied for fifth place in the final standing of the National league, President Hart has no doubt the Orphans will be awarded the championship of the second division by a comfortable margin when the National Board of Arbitration gets hold of the season's affairs.

This opinion is based on the belief that the board will award Outfielder Hartsel to the Chicago club, in which case the protest against his playing with the Cincinnati club the last forty-eight of the season will be pushed, and Mr. Hart asserts the games won by the Reds with Hartsel in the outfield will be thrown out. Hartsel played in eight games against Chicago and Cincinnati won four of them. He also played in four games against St. Louis, and won three for the Reds from them. This would deduct four games from Chicago "lost" column and one from St. Louis'. The Orphans would then have sixty-five games won and sixty-four lost, and McGraw's team sixty-five games won and seventy-four lost.

Even the National board should throw out all games in which Hartsel participated, whether won or lost by Cincinnati, Chicago would still have the better of it, as St. Louis would lose three victories by the change.

ROOT AND O'BRIEN FIGHT TONIGHT.

They Will Furnish the Windup of the Tattersall's Show.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Jack Root and Dick O'Brien will have another try at each other at Tattersall's tonight.

Their first contest went the limit, and Root, after being toppled over three times in the second round and flooring Dick in the third and fourth rounds, gained a decision. While Root's victory was a clean cut, he had nothing to boast of, as he came nearer being defeated than at any time during his successful career. Jack is by far a better man than Dick. He is taller, stronger, harder to hit, and a much better scientific fighter in those advantages he will be the better conditioned. O'Brien's only hope to win is to sail in and mix matters from the start. By doing so he might be fortunate enough, as he came near doing in his previous contest with Root, to land a knockout jolt. But, even though his only chance of winning will be to get into close quarters, he is not likely to do that against a snag, as Root can get away successfully. Both wars sure in catching.

Whitney and Slocum were absent from the scrimmage field, that, barring a few bruises, the men were all right.

Root is equally confident, and has no fear of the result. He is favorite in the betting, as he should be, and if as does not put Dick away before the end of the sixth round the referee will have to decide the contest.

Five preliminary bouts have been arranged, but interesting are the battles between Jim Barnes and "Klondike." This contest, judging from the caliber of the men, will be a slugging match pure and simple. "Klondike" has a fair knowledge of the finer points of the game, but it is doubtful whether Barnes will permit his colored opponent to get near enough to bring into use any of his artistic work. Those that saw Barnes slam into Jim Franzen at the Tattersall show have a fair idea of just what to expect from his end of the contest. If Klondike's present style is not known, but in his sojourn in the East has not changed his methods the spectators can rest assured the bout will resolve itself into a regular old-time slugging match.

Danny McMahon's disinclination to train properly lost him the chance of meeting Herry Lyons, the clever Australian featherweight. Joe Hedrick, the tireless steamfitter, has been substituted in Danny's place, and it will be interesting to witness Hedrick try to pull, smash, and root Lyons into a state of weariness. Joe did it to Santry and White, and, in fact, to every one he has met in Chicago. Lyons is a clever boxer, and it is no doubt he will prop Hedmark hard enough to stop his rushes.

Harry Gallo and Casper Leon ought to furnish a good contest. In this event it will be a clever, reachy left-hand Tabor against a game and hard one-and-two-handed Harrie ought to take the end of the purse.

The other bouts will be between Jim Driscoll and Dick Sequera, and Jimmy Smith and Kid Black. Malachy Hogan and "Sport" Donnelly will officiate as referees.

Frank Erne, champion lightweight of America, dropped into town yesterday on his way to California. He said he would be willing to see if he could arrange a contest with McGovern. When informed a challenge might bring Terry to terms, he said and posted a forfeit of $500 as an earnest of his challenge against Terry McGovern under the following terms: Erne agrees to meet McGovern at 133 pounds, weighing in at ringside, one month from the date of signing articles, before the club offering the best inducements, or take 40 per cent and loser 25 per cent, or on any terms suitable to McGovern.

Tommy Sullivan, the Eastern 122-pounder, who is to meet Benny Yanger at the Star Theater on Friday night, wired Manager P. J. Carroll yesterday that he would arrive in Chicago this afternoon at 5 o'clock. With Sullivan will come Charley Banks, his manager. Sullivan is confident that he will make a good impression in his contest at Tattersall's with Clarence Forbes. Yanger is in splendid shape and has been training faithfully for a return to fighting above 123 pounds. Sullivan will most likely finish his training at the Star Theater gymnasium, which has been refitted and renovated.

Young Mowatt, who lost to "Buddy" Ryan at the Star Theater last Friday night, is dissatisfied with Hogan's decision and wants another try at Ryan. Young Mowatt leaves today for West Baden for a week or ten days, and upon his return will challenge any of the featherweights performers in Chicago. Mowatt said yesterday a number of his South Side friends had offered Ryan the same inducements he had for the last fight to meet him at Boulevard Hall, Fifty-fifth and Halsted streets. I doubt whether Ryan or any other featherweight would care to fight Mowatt at Boulevard Hall, and if they did I question whether any of the up-town referees would care to officiate after what transpired at the termination of Mowatt's last contest.

M'KEEVER A WINNER IN ENGLAND.

Defeats Dido Plumb on Points—Considine Gets Himself Interviewed.

London, Oct. 15.—At the National Sporting club, London, this evening, "Charlie" McKeever, welterweight, of Philadelphia, defeated Dido Plumb of London in the fifteenth round.

McKeever was declared a winner on points. He was somewhat nervous, as the occasion was his first appearance in England; but, although the full fifteen rounds were fought, he was virtually a victor from the eighth.

George Considine, a New York sporting man, who witnessed the contest, the first he had seen in England, said at its conclusion that he had been greatly impressed by the orderly conduct of the affair and the absolute power which the referee exercised. The contestants, who were not permitted to hit after being ordered to break away, Considine said he was more than ever determined to bring about this reform in the Broadway club in New York on his return.

Wrangling Over the Conditions.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—Negotiations are still pending for the McGovern-Sullivan fight, but no progress is reported. The latest proposition is that the parties are agreed that the guaranteed purse shall be $3,500, that the forfeit shall be $1,000, that the time shall be between Nov. 10 and Dec. 10, that the weights shall be 124 pounds, that there shall be twenty-five rounds, and that Siler shall be referee. The stumbling block now is about where the forfeits shall be deposited. McGovern has deposited $1,000 in Cincinnati. Sullivan refuses to deposit unless McGovern's deposit is made in Louisville. There the matter stands.

Fights a Draw with Gardner.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 15.—The fight between Billy Ryan of New York and Oscar Gardner of Wheeling tonight ended in a twenty-round draw. In the third round Gardner had Ryan going fast, but the gong saved him and Gardner failed to follow up his advantage. After the fifteenth the honors were with Ryan, who twice floored Oscar. Both were fighting gamely at the close.

THROWN OVER THE FENCE

JOCKEY ALLMARK GETS A BROKEN LEG AT HARLEM TRACK.

He Has the Mount on Negligence in the Steeplechase and the Horse Runs Away to a False Start and Collides with the Fence While Going at Full Speed—Animal Escapes Serious Injury, but the Rider Is Not So Lucky—Miss Dooley at 30 to 1.

Jockey Allmark had a miraculous escape from instant death at Harlem yesterday. Allmark had the mount on Negligence in the steeplechase, and in a false breakaway lost control of Linnell's jumper, which, after running across the field and out on the main track, ran at full speed against the outside fence, turning a complete somersault. Allmark was sent flying over the horse's head and over the fence as if shot out of a cannon. Physicians were immediately summoned and found the boy suffering from a broken leg and other injuries. Negligence, strange to relate, escaped injury, and after a delay of about twenty minutes faced the starter again with Jockey Kerins up, and went over the course nicely.

Lawless, who rode High Admiral, also had a narrow escape from being killed. His mount went down at the second obstacle and Coronatus, being close behind him, struck Lawless, who was carried off the field on a stretcher seriously but not dangerously injured. Nicholas refused the second jump and was pulled up before reaching the same obstacle.

This left but four contestants, of which Frond, the favorite, was easily the best, as she won pulled up. Rollins was second and Coronatus, lagging under his heavy impost, finished third.

Miss Dooley furnished the surprise of the day by winning the second race at odds of 30 to 1. R. Narvaez, who rode her, took no chances of any slipups, as he took her to the front immediately the barrier arose and kept her there throughout the entire journey. Dandy H., at the same price, finished second, and ran a much better race than did the winner, as he was in the last flight going around the first turn and gradually worked his way into second place at the goal. Frelinghuysen, the favorite, was third.

Both Louisville and Molo took La Goleta's measure at Louisville last week, the former showing Louisville, said they'd have to slice 1:40 to beat his entry, and such proved to be the case, as Louisville won handily in 1:40. Molo came home behind and beat La Goleta for second money.

The opening event went to Guess Work, the favorite. Off in front, she easily remained there to the end. Robert Waddell, as in his previous race, came fast on the end and finished second after having bad racing luck. Shut Up ran third.

His Eminence, La Desirous, and Hampshire were almost equal favorites at post time in the fifth race, and finished in the order named. Possart, backed down from 10 to 6 to 1, led for the better part of the journey then stepped. His diminished stride command at the eighth pole, after which there was nothing to the race. Trebor, the second choice in the last race, won easily from Harry Hunter, the favorite. Hold Up at 30 to 1, ran third.

Harlem Summaries Oct. 15.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Guess Work, 90 (Odom)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
4-1	Robt. Waddell, 105 (Do'k)	7	7	5	3½	2½
80-1	Shut Up, 108 (Davis)	1	1½	1½	2½	3

Time, 1:07 2-5. Start good. Won handily. Victor, 108; Maud Gonne, 105; Tuskaroso, 108; Rio de Janeiro, 105; Oscar Lewis, 105; Floranthe, 105, finished as named. Winner, br. f., by Charade—Edith Gray. Start fair. Won driving and cut the field in two. Robert Waddell should have won. He had a lot of bad luck during the early part of the journey. Oscar Tolle ran all around his field on the turn.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Miss Dooley, 94 (Narv'z)	1	½	½	½	½
30-1	Dandy H., 112 (Dupee)	3	3½	3½	2½	2½
8-5	Prelingh'n, 104 (Dom'ck)	6½	2½	2½	3½	3½
7-10	Star Bright, 104 (Joe Flynn)	4	4½	4½	4½	4½

Time, 1:44 2-5. Miss Dooley, 94 pounds; Baird, 104; Jno. W. Patton, 101; Satan, 104; Phidias, 106; Egalite, 109; Duty, 112; Crosamoline, 106, finished as named. Winner, b. m., by Clarendon—Gossip. Start good. Won handily.

Third race, short course, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-5	Frond, 134 (A. Jackson)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
7-1	Rollins, 142 (Bullman)	1	1½	1½	2½	2½
4-1	Coronatus, 152 (Hueston)	4	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 3:35 2-5. Negligence, 142 pounds, also ran. Monetta, 135 pounds; Lawless, 135, refused. High Admiral, 130, fell. Winner, b. f., by Norwood—Yarn Leaf. At post, 32 minutes. Start excellent. Won under a good pull. Negligence ran away in a false break at the head of the stretch. The horse turned a complete somersault, and Allmark, who was up on him, had his leg broken.

Fourth race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Louisville, 94 (Dominick)	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Molo, 108 (Dupee)	4	4½	4½	2½	2½
1-3	La Goleta, 108 (Ale'der)	2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:40. Expelled, 100 pounds; Bill Garrett, 94; Tim Flahavan, 94; Albert, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Loantaka—Virulent. Start good. Won cleverly.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	His Eminence, 106 (Do'k)	3	3½	3½	1½	1½
3-1	Trebor, 107 (Boland)	4	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-5	Hy. Notter, 108 (Dom'k)	2	1½	1½	3½	3½
20-1	Hampshire, 101 (J. M'n)	1	4½	4½	4½	4½

Time, 1:08 2-5. Possart, 100 pounds; Sanford Hirsch, 101; St. Sedan, 101; Mad Hatter, 101, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Falsetto-Pansy. Start good. Won easily. Possart showed an early flash of speed.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Trebor, 107 (Boland)	2	3½	3½	1½	1½
6-5	Hy. Notter, 108 (Dom'k)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
2-1	Hampshire, 101 (J. M'n)	1	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:58 2-5. Astor, 97 pounds; Chorus Boy, 107; Ted Steele, 97; Maryland Reserve, 104½; Jeannette, 104; Sanchez, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Barnes—Betty W. Start good. Won easily. Astor showed a lot of speed. Dad Steele quit badly.

Harlem Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds:

Ericsell	113	Red Apple	105
Albert Enright	110	Lord Lisa	101
Dr. Conquest	108	Gallinipper	101
Mateo	108	Quarter Back	101
Hanswurst	108	Red Signal	98

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Faustura	110	Grey John	107
Emma R	110	Daisy O	102
Ben Eder	107	Macie	102
Brown Vaile	107	Mountebank	102

Third race, ⅝ mile, selling:

Slim Jim	115	Ben Brush	107
Rival Dare	107	Albert Lee	102
Loyaletta	107	Macie Marse	102
Col. Lizzie	107	Cuban Girl	102

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds:

Fancy Wood	102	Wall	100
Al Brown	100	William Ack	97

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles:

Nathanson	112	The Unknown	103
Advance Guard	108	Florisar	103
Ohnet	108	Knightbanneret	106
Van Hoorebeke	105		

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Dissolute	110	Sir Kingston	103
Disarmer	110	Mitten	101
Volocco	106	Mellocolo	101
Intrepide	106	Vernero	99
Sidbor	104	Nan O Kee	97
Pirate J	104		

STAR BRIGHT'S TWO-MILE STAKES.

Madden's Colt Wins at Morris Park—Other Contests.

New York, Oct. 15.—Five favorites and one well backed second choice were first past the judges at Morris Park today. It was a field day for first choice players, and the layers, for a change, had the worst of the argument. The track was heavy, but all the other conditions were favorable to good sport, and a good sized crowd was in attendance.

Klondyke, with the crushing impost of 173 pounds, won the hurdle handicap from Alvaredo II. The latter made all the running, but stumbled at the two jumps, losing several lengths. Draughtsman, the favorite, was third.

Carbuncle won the Second Monday Handicap, coming from behind in the stretch and romping in. Vulcain was second and the heavily backed Dr. Barlow third. The start was bad, the latter getting all the worst of it.

Colonial Paddee made the running and won the third race, the Commando Stakes, ridden out, from Luerana. Mauga was an easy third.

The Throat o' Neck selling race went to Dolando. Oread made the running, but could not withstand Dolando's rush in the last sixteenth. With a strong boy up one might have won.

Rolling Boer and Gold Heels ran head and head for six furlongs in the fifth race, and the former drew away and won cleverly. All Saints headed the ruck, two lengths back.

The Ethelbert Stakes, at two miles, found only two starters at the post, Star Bright and Duoro. They opened at 4 to 5 each, but the former closed favorite. Star Bright made the running under double wraps, lost ground repeatedly by swerving, but was so much the best that Odom never really let him down.

They went away at the first attempt, and Star Bright was soon three lengths in the lead. Little Odom tugged, and pulled, and hauled, until his saddle was upon his mount's neck. It took him nearly three-quarters of a mile of see-sawing across the track before he pulled Star Bright back to Duoro. As they came down the stretch they raced side by side for a few jumps, when Star Bright again rushed to the front. He was like a wild horse, and Odom had to hit him on the side of the head with his whip to keep him from bolting. As they raced around the turn Odom's saddle girth broke, and for a second it seemed as if he would fall from the horse. He hung on by the reins, pulling his horse's head out to the outside fence. Then he settled back in the saddle, and for another mile Star Bright fought for his head, with Odom holding as tight as he could in his insecure seat. In the run down the stretch to the finish Duoro made a game effort and was beaten by half a length.

Star Bright's race was a remarkable one. The track record for the distance is 3:33¼. The track was heavy with mud, and Star Bright ran all over the track and under a pull, and yet covered the course in 3:35½.

Morris Park Summaries Oct. 15.

Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, 1⅛ miles, over 6 hurdles, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Klondyke, 173 (Donahue)	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
2-5	Carbuncle, 149 (McCue)	3	3½	3½	2½	2½
6-5	Draughts'n, 136 (Brasil)	1	1½	1½	3½	3½

Time, 2:49 1-5. Maso, 147 pounds, and Long Isle, 138, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Longstreet—Cantolet. Start good. Won easily. Mano ran well for a mile.

Second race, last 7½ furlongs Withers mile, all ages, second Monday handicap, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Carbuncle, 109 (McCue)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-2	Vulcain, 117 (Bullman)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	Dr. Barlow, 104 (O'Con'r)	4	5	5	3½	3½

Time, 1:47 1-5. Lief Prince, 96 pounds, and The Musketeer, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Buryvesant—Carmel. Start good. Won easily. Lief Prince ran well for 6 furlongs.

Third race, Eclipse course, 2-year-olds, the Commando Selling Stakes, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Col. Padden, 104 (T. Burns)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
7-1	Luerana, 107 (Odom)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
15-1	Mauga, 85 (Gannon)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:11 1-5. Kimberly, 96 pounds; Choice, 106; Annie Thompson, 88; Animosity, 90; Maximus, 108; The Golden Prince, 94; Carnelian, 102, finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Charaxus—Meta Russell. Start fair. Won ridden out. Colonel Padden was backed for a good thing. Choice and Maximus showed speed.

Fourth race, Withers mile, selling, the Throggs Neck Stakes, $700 added:

Bet.	Horses, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
17-10	Dolando, 112 (Henry)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Oread, 97 (Daugman)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
135-1	Sparrow Wing, 106 (McCue)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:44 2-5. Locochee, 108 pounds, and Alsike, 103, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Powhattan—Barbiche. Start good. Won handily.

Fifth race, last 6½ furlongs Withers mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-10	Rolling Boer, 112 (Bull'n)	4	4½	4½	1½	1½
15-1	Gold Heels, 112 (T. Burns)	1	1½	1½	2½	2½
12-1	All Saints, 99 (Rauch)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:23 3-5. The Rhymer, 112 pounds; Queen Carnival, 104; Sentry, 102; Hollow Wood, 99; Baron Pepper, 112; Piederich, 112, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Dutch Roller—Woodranes. Start good. Won cleverly.

Sixth race, 2 miles over Withers course, all ages, the Ethelbert Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-10	Star Bright, 124 (Odom)	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
6-5	Douro, 108 (Bullman)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½

Time, 3:39 4-5. Star Bright, b. c., by Alntree—Spaldiemore. Start good. Star Bright was many pounds the best. He ran rank, and Odom had much trouble in keeping him straight.

Morris Park Entries.

First race, last ¾ Withers mile, selling—Manitoban, 111 pounds; Sparrow Wing, 107; Smoke, 100; Bunroon, 95; Miss Hanover, 94; Fatalist, 94; Rinaldo Jr., 93; Olea, 91; Beverage, 91; Midnight Chimes, 85; Unanimity, 85; Fairy Dale, 85; Carosal Jo, 85.

Second race, Eclipse course, 2-year-olds, selling—Himself, 110 pounds; In Shot, 107; The Brother, 106; Talcose, 106; Vouch, 106; Cherished, 104; Tammany Chief, 102; Dacryl, 102; Billionaire, 100; Lord Fisherman, 99; Ginki, 96; Yorkshire Boy, 95; Balloon, 92; About, 92; Add, 92; Little Daisy, ch. f., by Pocahontas, 92; Princess Evelyn, 92; Kid, 87; Lambkin, 87.

Third race, last 5½ furlongs, Eclipse course, The Silver Brook Stakes, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds, selling—Marguaviate, 108 pounds; Maximus, 108; Fake, 107; Malster, 107; Snark, 106; Templeton, 106; Cornelius, 104; Tammany Chief, 103; Liet Prince, 102; Moor, 92.

Fourth race, Withers mile, The Dixiana Stakes, $1,200 added, 3-year-olds—Killashanda, 119 pounds; Redpath, 112; Iroquois Belle, 112; Gonfalon, 109; Water Cure, 106.

Fifth race, Withers mile, handicap—King Barleycorn, 126 pounds; Belle of Troy, 121; Bangor, 118; Herbert, 118; Hammock, 115; Locochee, 114; Frantic Light, 104; Nanina, 100.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, over the hill, 3-year-olds, selling—Rathnock, 106; Miss Hanover, 102; Presidentator, 102; The Amazon, 102; Belle of Orleans, 102.

TRACK RECORD FOR MISS MAE DAY.

She Runs Six Furlongs in 1:13 at the Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15.—Ideal weather and a good card attracted a large crowd to Kinloch Park today. The feature of the day was Miss Mae Day's victory in the third race, a six-furlong handicap. Off none too well, she played with her field to the stretch turn. When Jockey Dale gave her her head. She then forged to the front, and romped home an easy winner in 1:13, establishing a record for the track. Pinochle captured the other handicap in rather style. Shantiner rode three winners, and Wedderstrand two. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Poynts, 9 to 10, won; William Boyer, 40 to 1, second; Downhearted, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Einstein, 9 to 5, won; Inuendo, 20 to 1, second; Jimp, 4 to

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ure Cancer thoroughly and perma- all the poisonous virus must be ted from the blood—every vestage iven out. This S. S. S. does, and nly medicine that can reach deep- obstinate blood troubles like this. all the poison has been forced out system the Cancer heals, and the never returns.

er begins often in a small way, as the ng letter from Mrs. Shirer shows: pimple came on my throat as inch ne ear on the left side of my face. It gave in or inconven- d I should have about it had to inflame and would bleed a ens scab over, but ld heal. This d for sometime, y jaw began to ecoming very The Cancer be- eat and spread, was as large as a ar, when I heard and determin- it a fair trial. was remarkable wonderful effect om the very beginning; the sore began to after using a few bottles discappeared. This was two years ago; there are still a of the Cancer, and my general health good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

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ALL THE NEWS IN THE TRIBUNE.

MARK TWAIN IN AMERICA AGAIN.

Humorist Home After His Nine Years of Wandering in Distant Lands.

TALKS OF THE FUTURE.

Although an Anti-Imperialsit He Says He Prefers McKinley to W. J. Bryan.

IMPORTANT WORK AHEAD.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—It was a tight squeeze for Mark Twain. A few minutes more and the good ship Minnehaha, which brought Samuel L. Clemens over the ocean after nine years' residence abroad, would not have been allowed to land at the pier tonight. But it was docked at the foot of King street a few minutes after 10 o'clock, and the halest, ruddiest, heartiest, most cheerful passenger who stepped down the gangplank was Mark Twain, humorist, aged 65.

There was the familiar bushy hair, the twinkling, semi-mysterious eyes, the peculiar drawling voice, half Yankee, half Southern, the low turndown collar of the West, and the immaculate, shiny silk hat and long frock coat of the effete East. He looked as young as he did twenty years ago.

Mr. Clemens will spend the winter in New York and go to his old home in Hartford, Conn., next spring. He registered at the Metropolitan tonight, where he expects to make his home for the winter.

It was with a joke that Mr. Clemens made his way down the gangplank, escorting Mrs. Clemens and the Misses Clemens.

"No, I didn't get off on the other side of the boat," he said to the people there to greet him, and impatient because he was nearly the last one off. A dozen hands were extended toward him, and he shook them heartily in return. Then the reporters surrounded him.

May Remain in America.

"Are you going to stay here now, Mr. Clemens?"

"I guess so," replied the author. "This is a pretty good place. I'm going to stay in New York all winter, anyway, and I'm going up to Hartford in the spring. That's the best place in the world."

"Are you going to vote there?"

"Now you've got me. I don't know. I pay taxes there, but I've been away for nine years."

"You've been quoted here as an anti-imperialist."

"Well, I am. A year ago I wasn't. I thought it would be a great thing to give a white lot of freedom to the Filipinos, but I guess now that it's better to let them give it to themselves. Besides, on looking over the treaty I see we've got to saddle the friars and their churches. I guess we don't want to."

"Then you're for Bryan?"

"I guess not. I'm rather inclined toward McKinley, even if he is an imperialist. But don't ask political questions, for all I know about them is from the English papers."

"Then you haven't made up your mind about the Presidency?"

"No, I may run as an independent candidate myself."

Autobiography a Serious Affair.

Asked about the autobiography which he is writing, to be published 100 years hence, Mr. Clemens declared it must be taken seriously.

"Whenever I want to tell the truth people think I am lying, and whenever I lie there is somebody sure to think that I'm talking gospel truth. Anyway, there will be a lot about people of today that other people will read when they and we are all dead."

Mark Twain, however, has not finished writing for the present generation.

"But I will never lecture again," he added, "if I can help it. Major Pond offered me $50,000 for 100 nights, but I am getting old and I got out of it."

There was one thing to which he referred proudly. He does not owe a dollar in the world. When the firm of Webster & Co. went to the wall five years ago Mr. Clemens was found to be involved with it.

"I resolved," said he tonight, "to clear it up in three years. I did it in two years and a half."

Tells of His Travels Abroad.

Mr. Clemens left New York on June 6, 1891, spent the summer at Aix-les-Baines, wintered in Berlin, and spent three months on the Riviera after an attack of lung fever. The baths at Frankfort and a house in Florence took up his time until 1893. There he wrote "Joan of Arc" and finished "Pudd'nhead Wilson." Then there were two years in France.

There was a fleeting visit to America in 1895 and then a lecture trip to Sydney, India, Ceylon, Mauritius, Delagoa Bay—he found himself in Pretoria in the spring of 1896.

"I had read all about old Kruger and he was just like what I had read—silk hat, old pipe, and everything. There had just then been the trouble in the Transvaal. The Jameson raiders were all in jail. I went down and looked them over.

"I informed them that 'Pilgrim's Progress' never would have been written if John Bunyan hadn't been locked up in jail; and I asked them if 'Don Quixote' would ever have been produced if Cervantes hadn't been jailed. I tried to cheer them up by telling them that many men had spent their entire lives without having had such an experience."

Afterward Mr. Clemens went to England, where he took a house in Guilford. Then he went to Vienna.

NEW PLAYHOUSE OPENS.

JULIA MARLOWE AND COMPANY DEDICATE THE ILLINOIS.

Initial Performance Calls Forth Large and Admiring Audience—Beauty of Theater Arouses Enthusiastic Praise—Actress Responds to Insistent Curtain Calls—Manager Davis Expresses His Thanks in Brief Fashion.

An audience which paid $9,000 for the privilege of being in an adulatory mood dedicated the Illinois Theater last night. Julia Marlowe aided in the rite by unfolding before the audience the picturesque and touching story of that Barbara Frietchie to whom Clyde Fitch gave dramatic existence. The actress and the play, however, were incidents to the house-warming celebration, though both received liberal applause. For once the theater was the thing above the play performed under its roof. And the excuse was ample.

A theater like the Illinois is not opened once a year or once in a decade. No playhouse its equal ever has been opened in Chicago, and the entire country contains few of its peers. Miss Marlowe, whose honor it was to give honor to the house, has asserted that it is the finest theater in the land. She might not be an unprejudiced person, but there are many others who hold opinions which differ little. In every mind the preeminent merit of the theater is that it is a theater and nothing else. The sentiment was passed from mouth to mouth last night by those who promenaded between acts up and down the brilliantly lighted foyer. But it was heard most often at the entrance, where the carriages emptied their repeated loads. Inside there were other beauties to attract, but without the building itself did not have the rivalry of its contents. Chicago, indeed, can pride itself on having set an example which other American cities may follow. Its acceptance will make the theater the home of an art and not the odd space of an office building.

Praise was not lavished alone on the exterior. It found occasion for doing justice to the handsome foyer and beautiful auditorium. White and gold and crimson were the colors which blended into the attractive scheme of decoration. Yet they hardly blended, for the white and gold did not leave the circle of the boxes and the line of the first gallery. Everywhere else the crimson ruled, from carpets to chairs, and from walls to ceiling. The red velvet drop curtain harmonized with the color arrangement, but scarcely as much could be said for the painted asbestos curtain, which was hurriedly raised when it was seen to be somewhat in conflict with its surroundings.

Calls for Miss Marlowe.

The audience gave hearty curtain calls at the end of the first and second acts, but its determined efforts were reserved for the fall of the curtain after the third act. Miss Marlowe was bid forth, and when she only smiled, bowed, and retired she was summoned with renewed energy. After the lapse of several minutes, during which the hand-clapping was uninterrupted, the curtain was lifted again and she stood forth.

"I thank you," she said; "I thank you deeply, and can assure you that I and my company feel more grateful than we can express for the honor of giving the first performance in your beautiful theater."

Manager Davis Responds.

With a smile she ended, but the applause did not subside. There were cries for "Davis," "Davis." Manager Will J. Davis at length rose from the box he occupied, but the criers in the gallery could not see him, and the noise did not subside. "Go on the stage," some one shouted, and in obedience to the direction he stepped from the railing of the box to the stage.

"For myself," he said, "and the gentlemen associated with us here, I want to thank this audience. And particularly because this is more than a representative audience. I can feel that this audience knows what I want to say, but I cannot say it. I can assure you of this, however, we are grateful to you for this magnificent ovation. We have bankend on you and you are good."

The architect, Benjamin Marshall, was called for, and Mr. Davis almost dragged him from the box to the stage.

"I want to introduce to you," said the manager, "the young man who has been with us from the start to this magnificent finish."

Mr. Marshall did not want to say anything for himself, but he was able to blurt out, "I thank you very much." Then he hurried to his box.

Play a Promising Work.

Now to the play, which really deserves a better usage than the cavalier kind meted out to it in the preceding introduction. It is not saying too much to say it is the most promising work which has yet come from Clyde Fitch, for it has a virility which has not been observed in his other plays, although the quality leaves far the times toward melodrama. Mr. Fitch is a clever young man and he possesses a facility of expression beyond that of any of his fellow-workers in this country today, but somehow he has failed hitherto to instil vigor in sufficient measure into any of his plays. "Barbara Frietchie" has enough, but strange as it may seem every attempt is made to conceal the fact. One may be judged a heretic for saying it, but the performance last night brought the belief that Julia Marlowe, delightful as she was at every moment, was a little out of place in the piece. The sanity of her acting, the ease of her utterance, and the gentleness of her demeanor made her Barbara an epitome of the artistic, but did not help the play to show its stalwart points. Once or twice one had the feeling that rousing and poorer acting would have brought the appeal home stronger to the audience—at least that of last night. The play cannot be made altogether logical by any restraint of acting, so it might be the gainer if played with more of romantic exaggeration. Yet no one would care to have Miss Marlowe sacrifice herself. Plays like "Barbara Frietchie" are good to have, but perhaps Miss Marlowe's level is somewhat higher.

Perhaps, on the other hand, the naturalness she forces upon unnatural scenes will be more appreciated by the audiences she is yet to face in this engagement. Her hearers last night were in a strange, new playhouse, and they were too much engaged in getting fitted to novel surroundings to have much faculty for close attention left. They were puzzled, too, and in a certain sense they lacked a leader, for the first night element which generally rules the manner of the reception of an important new play was not in attendance as a body.

But over all obstacles Miss Marlowe's way led definitely to success, and the play was her companion.

Modern "Romeo and Juliet."

Mr. Fitch intended "Barbara Frietchie" for a modern "Romeo and Juliet," and he wrote it around one of the most entrancing of stage Juliets. As the maiden of the Italian South who waked to love only to find that its ardent emotions led too soon to sorrow and the grave, Miss Marlowe has won many a triumph; as the girl of our own Southland who loved as madly and as truly and who paid the same sad price, she has deservedly won many more. Chicago doubtless has its portion waiting her.

If "Barbara Frietchie" does not permit the actress to be tragically powerful it enables her to give pathos a force which is no less intense because quiet, and it allows her to reach that climax by easy advances from witching comedy through fervid love passages and scenes of vital human color. "Barbara Frietchie" is a beautiful pictorial play, illumined with romance, shaded rather than darkened by the unhappiness of the outcome, and Barbara is pictured as only an actress capable of portraying Juliet could picture her. But that is not saying the part is wholly worth the picture.

Mr. Fitch owes more to the poet Shakspeare and to the actress herself than he does to the poet Whittier. One part of his debt he confesses graciously when he dedicates the play to Miss Marlowe, and says she inspired the part. Possibly she did more; she may have ordered it made, but of that we know not.

There hardly seems to be reason for essaying to be sarcastic at the expense of Mr. Fitch as a historical dramatist. In the first place the playwright has entered disclaimer of any intention in that direction. He says he only tried to weave the spirit of a period into a play and none of its personages, either those of poetry or fact. Love has done so many strange things with this world and the people in it that it possibly may be conceded the power to make a rebel maiden forget for a lover a cause as well as a father. If that be allowed, "Barbara Frietchie" may be considered as within range of the period, even if she did try to run away with a Northern soldier at a time when battle was approaching her father's house. In that event Mr. Fitch, creator, earns absolution. To charge him with assailing an ideal set by Whittier is too fantastic a proceeding. Whittier's Barbara, with her white hair and her waving flag, was as much an invention as Fitch's Barbara with her black locks and another flag. The only Barbara Frietchie of record was an old woman of Frederick who used to beat confederate soldiers with a broom stick and offer cool water to the weary boys in blue.

The show and the tragedy of the play were for the last act. The first scene showed the entrance into the room in the morning, and the view of a dead man. Barbara took the union flag from his body—she had given it to him herself—and the scene ended. The second tableaux disclosed Barbara waving bunconey, waving the flag above the marching troops. The order was given to spare her, but Jack Negley raised his gun and fired. The girl fell forward over the balcony, and as the curtain came slowly down Jack Negley was taken into custody at his own father's orders and marched to his own doom.

Actress Has Capable Support.

Miss Marlowe was given capable support. As Captain Trumbull Bruce McRae was called upon to be handsome and manly and to exercise some dignity. He did not lack in any direction. Donald MacLaren gave dash to the part of Arthur Frietchie and good drawings of the Southern gentlemen of story were given by Charles Harbury and C. F. Gibney as Mr. Frietchie and Colonel Negley. E. W. Morrison made Jack Negley as violent as madness called for. The cast follows:

Barbara Frietchie	Julia Marlowe
Sally Negley	Kate Denin Wilson
Sue Royce	Norah Lamison
Laura Royce	Ellen Rowland
Mrs. Hunter	Annie Clark
Mammy Lu	Alice Leigh
Captain Trumbull	Bruce McRae
Mr. Frietchie	Charles Harbury
Arthur Frietchie	Donald MacLaren
Colonel Negley	C. F. Gibney
Jack Negley	E. W. Morrison
Fred Gelwix, soldier	Wilfred North
Tim Greene, soldier	Frederic Burt
Edgar Sumner	Frederic Leath
Dr. Hal Boyd	Frank Reicher
Sergeant James	J. J. Elwyn
Corporal Perkins	Walter Taylor
Orderly	Frank Bernard
A Boy	Claire Kulp

SOCIETY PEOPLE ARRIVE EARLY.

Loud Complaints of the Crowded Foyer, Where Handsome Gowns Suffer Disarrangement.

Society came early, eager to be present when the curtain should rise. Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Selfridge were among the first arrivals and occupied a box with Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sewell and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat. Mrs. Selfridge wore black grenadine over pale gray silk, with white embroidered shawl. Mrs. Mitchell wore a black costume.

Another large party was that of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kennett. With them were Miss Kennett, Miss Edith Kennett, Mr. W. D. Place, and Mr. Walter Dupee. Mrs. Kennett wore a mauve crêpe de chine costume, with a profusion of lace and insertions of black velvet. The Misses Kennett wore white.

Mr. Arthur C. Caton and Mr. Montgomery came together. Mrs. E. W. Gillette, Miss Lillian Gillette, and Mr. Charles Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jelke, and Mrs. William Gurley were in the audience.

Among those in the boxes were:

Box A—Mr. George Charlton, Mr. H. R. Wilson, Mr. Benjamin H. Marshall.

Box C—Mr. and Mrs. E. Mandel, Mrs. Frank Mandel.

Box D—Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Hill, Miss Florence Hutchinson, Miss von Klein, Mr. Fred Smith, Mr. G. K. Morrow.

Box E—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar G. Foreman.

Box F—Colonel and Mrs. L. W. Perce, Miss Ethel Perce, Miss Florence Wheipley, Miss Helen Page Smith.

Box G—Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Fisher, Mr. Rudolph Matz.

Box H—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Singer, Mrs. J. W. Gage.

Box I—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cooke.

Box J—Mr. and Mrs. John Degnan, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Foster.

Miss Caroline Fisher and Miss Rose Walker were with Mr. and Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy's gown was of crême lace over pink silk. Miss Fisher wore delicate mauve, with lace and boucles of black velvet. Miss Walker wore white chiffon and lace.

Mrs. George B. Carpenter's party included Mr. John Alden Carpenter and Miss Rue Winterbotham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner were there, Mrs. Glessner wearing a costume of pale gray cloth.

Mrs. E. Mandel wore a black and white costume. Mrs. Louis Stumer was handsomely attired in white satin, with an overdress of lace. Mrs. William J. English wore an embroidered white chiffon gown and wore a rope of pearls caught with a diamond brooch and a diamond ornament in her hair.

Among those in the audience were:

Mr. and Mrs. John David-son	Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hall.
Miss Grace Davidson.	Mr. and Mrs. W. S.
Miss Jones of Canada.	Crosby
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall.	Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Marks.
Dr. Elliott Carpenter.	Mr. Harold Marks Jr.,
Miss Frances Eddy.	Miss Flossie Adler.
Mrs. J. J. Hoffmann.	Mr. and Mrs. C. J.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson.	Riley.
Mrs. Arthur Dixon.	Mrs. M. B. Hurd.
Mr. George Dixon.	Mrs. H. B. Craig.
Dr. and Mrs. G. Frank Lydston.	Mrs. A. J. Connell.
Mrs. G. L. Fort of Lacon, Ill.	Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hannah.
Miss Cannon of Danville.	Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baker.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Manheimer.	Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Wood.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Greisheimer.	Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Powers.
Mrs. W. A. Browne.	Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Truax.
Mrs. M. B. Austin.	Mr. Ralph Booth.
Mrs. Arthur Callahan.	Miss Myrtle Battleman.
Miss Katherine Callahan.	Mr. E. S. Reynolds.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Strauss.	Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Haight.
Mrs. S. T. Straus.	Mr. N. K. Pierce.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaw.	Mr. and Mrs. H. Reinhard.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russell.	Mr. M. B. Hurd.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Swift.	Mr. H. B. Craig.
Mr. and Mrs. James E. Callahan.	Miss Helen Page Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McDonald.	Miss Mary Fahey.
Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Stringfield.	Miss Marie Hoag.
Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ripley.	Miss Bessie Watt.
	Miss Myrtle Batterman.
	Miss Ada Minchrod.
	Miss Laura Shedd.
	Miss Ellen M. Shedd.
	Miss Clara Dixon.
	Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Griffin.
	Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kesner.
	Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hartman.
	Mr. and Mrs. James H. Channon.
	Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Walker.
	Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Hill.
	Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shedd.
	Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Wilmer.
	Miss Catherine Prindiville.
	Miss Marie C. Riley.
	Miss Gertrude Ulrich.
	Miss Grace Dixon.
	Mr. Justin G. McCarthy.
	Mr. H. J. Green.
	Mr. J. G. Cowling.
	Mr. S. A. Loftus.
	Mr. H. M. Marks.
	Mr. Edwin R. Phillips.
	Mr. Frank C. Perce.
	Mr. John V. Fox.
	Mr. O. R. Skinner.
	Mr. George W. Montgomery.
	Mr. Jack Lebolt.
	Mr. Joseph Lebolt.
	W. W. Jacques.
	Adolph H. Booth.
	Mr. L. A. Busby.
	Mr. James B. Cahn.
	Mr. George W. Dixon.

SPIRIT OF ARTISTIC NATIONALISM.

It appears to me peculiarly and patriotically appropriate that an American drama by a native author should have been selected to open a playhouse bearing the insignia of statehood in a city as distinctively American as any in the United States. After all that has been written about this perfect playhouse, beautiful and secure in its surroundings and convenience for the public, I can simply add a small tribute of gratitude for the delightful and adequate provisions for the sojourners upon its stage. Another point, and a more important one, in my mind, is the spirit of artistic nationalism embodied in this structure. In this glorious land of the free we have no royal or subvented theaters; but the Illinois comes closer to this ideal than any I have ever been privileged to observe. It is a temple of the drama pure and simple, built by theatrical men. As long as we have managers to give us structures of this kind in this country we need no royal grants. The American citizen will approve and sustain such an artistic enterprise and make it truly a national theater.

Julia Marlowe

MAUDE ADAMS IN "L'AIGLON."

Actress Scores a Triumph in the Rostand Play, Giving the First Performance in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Theater-goers of this city have never participated in a more brilliant opening than that accorded tonight to Miss Maude Adams in Nixon & Zimmerman's Academy of Music. The actress made her first appearance on any stage in Rostand's drama "L'Aiglon." Charles Frohman, manager of Miss Adams and many other prominent New York theatrical men and critics were present. The play is in five acts, and the production was one of great magnitude, each act being heavy set, unusually elaborate, with a remarkable detail as to properties and effects. The costuming also is rich. The play was staged under Mr. Frohman's personal direction by Joseph Humphreys. Main interest probably centered in the appearance of Miss Adams in male attire, her former rôles having been marked by a distinctive womanliness. This was a novelty for the great audience present, and the actress' first appearance in dark trousers and large coat was the signal for a burst of applause that delayed the performance for several minutes.

Miss Adams' charm was made none the less by her change of costume, her slight build, delicate features, and gentleness giving her all of the qualities the rôle required. It was for her a much more difficult part than Babbie, but she brought to it all of the power and subtlety of her art. The great enthusiasm of the audience at the end of each act and the demonstration at the close of the performance all indicated a triumph. Her strongest scene is the one on the battlefield of Wagram, and this was superbly done. It was here she rose to higher dramatic heights than ever before, and the result was as strong and realistic as it was full of art.

The handling of this scene, from a stage standpoint, was remarkably fine. The moaning and groans of the soldiers' ghosts, followed by the triumphal music, were introduced with great effect. The setting, with the sky dull, cold, and gray and the hillock dominating the scene, was most effective. Miss Adams' death scene was full of pathos. Aside from Miss Adams' acting the mounting of the play excited great comment. The Maria Louise drawing-room was marked by a fine detail in the furniture of the period and the gowns of the ladies. The same characterized the next act, in the Duke's apartments in Schonbrunn. The mirror scene was strong and the curtain rose and fell on the climax for nine calls. In the park and fête scene Mr. Frohman was lavish. The garden being full of rich beauty and the costumes of the reveling dancers being replete with color effects. The placing on the stage during the progress of the act of the orange trees added to the beauty, the fruit being made most effective by the use of goldenhued electric bulbs hiddn in foliage.

William Furst directed the orchestra, his own incidental music. Miss Adams received many telegrams of congratulation, and Baltimore society, which filled the boxes and the orchestra seats, gave her a warm greeting.

Symphony Hall is Opened.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—After nineteen years, in which the Boston Symphony Orchestra has made a large part of the musical history of America, this organization, unique both in its founding, its maintenance, and its personnel, tonight occupied a home worthy of its reputation. This home is the new Symphony Hall, which was opened formally this evening with the greatest musical success ever scored in this city.

The program opened with a chorale by Bach, for chorus, organ, and orchestra. Owen Wister of Philadelphia, a member of the famous Kimble family, delivered an address and was followed by Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson of this city, to whose efforts the symphony orchestra owes its existence.

Then came the event of the evening, Bethoven's solemn mass in D, performed for the second time in this country in its entirety by augmented chorus of the Cecilia, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Franz Kneisel, solo violin; and Wallace Goodrich presiding at the organ, the entire performance being under the direction of Conductor Wilhelm Gericke. The vocal solos were sung by Mme. De Vere-Sapio, Miss Gertrude May Stein, Evan Williams, and Joseph Baernstein.

The building is 150x210 feet in dimensions and two stories high. It is built of red brick and light stone trimmings, with a portico beautified by massive stone ionic pillars. It is of classic style of architecture and much resembles the Munich Opera-House. The main hall is 75x140 feet and the seating capacity of the auditorium, including the two galleries, is 2,600. The stage is 72x30 feet, and back of it is a platform for 250 chorus singers and 120 musicians, while the mammoth organ is in a recess in the rear. The hall is designed solely for concerts.

Her Majesty in New York.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—"Her Majesty," in which Grace George appears as a star, began at the Manhattan tonight. It is a rousing piece, this latest effort of J. I. C. Clarke. Although fashioned on the model of "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Prince Otto," and other works of the modern romantic school, its heroine is another version of Lady Babbie. As Queen of Nordenmark she exchanges the ermine of the throne for a peasant's cloak and goes into the dark places to discover public grievances.

"Her Majesty" will serve as a temporary financial investment, but eventually Grace George will best conserve her own interests and advance those of her art by a less tempestuous story.

The melodrama was well staged and costumed and acted with general skill.

An especial hit was made in the character of an impassioned peasant girl by Fernando Eliscu.

RUN DOWN ON THE RAILS.

Two Men Killed In and Near Chicago—Boy Injured by a Trolley Car.

Two men were killed on railroads in and near Chicago yesterday, and one boy was probably fatally hurt by a trolley car.

The Dead.

CLANCY, DENNIS, 40 years old, switchman for the Pennsylvania road; run down and killed by locomotive at Thirty-third street and Stewart avenue.

UNKNOWN MAN; run down by Chicago and Eastern Illinois train at Crete while attempting to cross the tracks.

The Injured.

Lagoona, Rocco, 7 years old; struck by Grand avenue trolley car at Campbell avenue; taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where it was said his skull was fractured and he would not recover; resting comfortably at 2 o'clock this morning.

Clancy was seen standing on the Pennsylvania tracks talking to another switchman just before the engine struck him. The men seemed to be engaged in a tussle. Clancy apparently slipped and fell backward in front of the engine.

Rocco Lagoona, who lives at 1089 Grand avenue and was on his way home from school was struck by a car. He was picked up by the fender and carried fifty feet before the car was stopped.

Want a diamond or a watch? You can own one on easy terms. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

"QUIZ" COPIED BY LUDWIG

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER ADMITS HAVING QUESTIONS.

Statement a Surprise to President Lindblom—Deputy Examiner Says Attorney Loveless Was Made Assistant at the Examination on Request of First Named Member of the Board—Money Loaners Cited in Contempt Proceedings Before Judge Dunne.

Commissioner John W. Ludurg said yesterday that he made copies of the questions for the civil service examination of police Lieutenants after the questions had been decided on. This was not known to the other members of the commission.

President Lindblom expressed amazement on learning that additional copies of the questions had been made when in the possession of Mr. Ludwig.

"The fact that Mr. Ludwig took copies of the questions is surprising," said Mr. Lindblom.

William C. Gamble, deputy examiner of the commission, made a statement to President Lindblom concerning the employment, in the Lieutenants' examination, of Attorney Braman H. Loveless, who is charged with being the agent between the Chicago Credit company and the office of the commission. Mr. Gamble declared that Loveless was made an assistant at the request of Commissioner Ludwig, with whom he has an office.

"Just before the examination," said Mr. Gamble, "Mr. Ludwig came to me and asked me if I could use another man at the examination. I said I could. Mr. Ludwig told me to get Loveless."

Miss Anna Knabjohann's statement, upon which the charge against Loveless rests, was that the attorney appeared in the offices of the Credit company the afternoon before the examination with the questions, which then were given to policemen waiting for them.

Mayor Harrison declared that he believes the statements of the young woman to be true.

An attachment was served on the Chicago Credit company, David Weber, and Samuel C. Lanter, ordering them to appear before Judge Dunne and show why they should not be punished for contempt. The money lenders disregarded a second subpœna which had been served on them at noon. In this the books which the commission desires were specified as the "petty cash book, the current trial balance, the general cash book, Kanter's diary, and old ledger No. 1." These books are supposed to contain proof of payments by policemen for advance copies of examination questions.

It is the belief of the city attorneys that the commission will not get the books. The delays have been sufficient to allow the money lenders to dispose of or destroy them.

Attorney Moritz Rosenthal will oppose the demand for the books upon the constitutionality of the section giving authority for the issuance of subpœnas. It is claimed there is no Supreme Court decision upon this point.

Judge Dunne was unable to hear the arguments in the case in the afternoon, and the hearing was set for this morning.

At the suggestion of Mayor Harrison the commission will undertake to investigate the general patrolman's examination.

CHICAGO TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Through Sleeping Car Without Change via Memphis and Illinois Central.

Through car on the "Limited," leaving Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m. Through reservations on morning train, leaving at 8:30. Send or call for Hot Springs literature. H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, 99 Adams-st.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Tuesday, Oct. 16.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Gibraltar, Malta, Mediterranean ports, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close today at 12 p. m. via La Touraine.

Direct mails for France will close today at 4:30 p. m. via S. S. La Lorraine.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close today at 12 p. m.

For Haiti, final close today at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close today at 6:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via Mobile, final close tomorrow at 6 p. m.

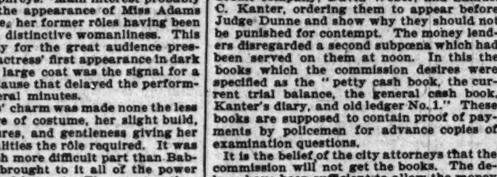
TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Tacoma, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close today at 9 p. m.

For Japan, via San Francisco, final close Oct. 22 at 9 p. m.

For Australia, Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Victoria, B. C., final close today at 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Twenty-second streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Tuesday, much cooler Wednesday, fair, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain and cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Rain and cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair, brisk northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Oct. 15, 8 p. m.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.04	70	76	S.E.			Fair
Albany	30.02	68	72	W.		.04	Clear
Alpena	30.10	68	74	E.			Clear
Atlanta	30.10	58	68	S.E.			Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.06	66	68	S.E.		.08	Clear
Battleford	30.06	46	56	N.			Fair
Bismarck	30.50	38	48	N.			Clear
Buffalo	30.02	66	68	S.W.			Clear
Boston	29.96	66	66	E.			Clear
Cairo	30.12	74	78	N.E.			Clear
Calgary	30.12	48	54	N.E.			Clear
Charlotte	30.10	64	72	N.E.			Clear
Cheyenne	30.28	52	56	N.W.		Tr.	Fair
Chicago	30.02	70	78	S.W.			Clear
Cincinnati	30.12	68	76	S.W.			Clear
Cleveland	30.06	60	68	S.			Clear
Concordia	30.14	66	76	S.E.			Clear
Davenport	30.02	68	76	S.W.			Clear
Denver	30.34	56	58	N.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.06	72	82	S.			Clear
Detroit	30.04	62	72	S.W.			Clear
Dodge	30.12	64	70	S.			Fair
Dubuque	30.00	70	78	S.W.			Clear
Duluth	30.20	48	70	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.86	70	76	S.W.			Clear
Edmonton	30.04	48	52	Calm			Clear
Galveston	30.06	74	80	E.			Clear
Grand Haven	29.98	62	66	S.			Clear
Green Bay	30.06	62	74	S.		.06	Clo'dy
Havre	30.24	54	60	N.E.			Clear
Helena	30.32	56	60	N.			Clear
Huron	30.42	42	60	N.			Clear
Indianapolis	30.08	68	74	W.			Clear
Jacksonville	30.04	72	80	N.E.			Clear
Kansas City	30.14	72	78	S.W.			Clear
Lander	30.12	54	66	W.			Clear

The Tribune.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

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WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION OF CLEVELAND Lodge No. 311, A. F. & A. M. The members are requested to meet at their hall Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Alexander White. By carriages to Rosehill Cemetery. By order,
DAVID MANEY JR., W. M.
JOHN F. BINGER, Secretary.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1900.

A Patriotic Family.

Mr. E. P. Ralston of Oberlin, O., writes to the Cleveland Leader that his father, his eight sons, three sons-in-law, three grandsons, and four grandsons-in-law and himself will all vote for McKinley, "and if Mark Hanna will postpone the election a few weeks he can have two more votes from the same family." That is the way families vote in Ohio, and yet the Democratic forecasters have the effrontery to claim Ohio as a doubtful State!

The census returns show that Connecticut's gain for the last decade is 21.7 per cent, as compared with 19.8 between 1880 and 1890 and 15.9 per cent between 1870 and 1880. The population as now announced is 908,355, as compared with 746,258 in 1890. Five cities have over 25,000 inhabitants—viz.: New Haven, 108,027; Hartford, 79,850; Bridgeport, 70,996; Waterbury, 45,859; and New Britain, 25,998. The gain in the State is mostly in the cities. New Hampshire, though agriculture has declined and tenantless farms are often seen, nevertheless has made a small gain. From 1850 to 1870 it was at a standstill, but from 1870 to 1880 it increased 9 per cent; from 1880 to 1890, 8.8 per cent; from 1890 to 1900, 9.3 per cent. Its present population is 411,556, as compared with 376,530 in 1890. Commenting upon New Hampshire's slow increase the Springfield (Mass.) Republican somewhat pessimistically says: "New Hampshire's natural wealth and cause of growth must be looked for largely in her water power and her mountains, and her lumber companies are doing their best to destroy the one and reduce the summer drawing power of the other."

Population of New Hampshire and Connecticut.

Uniform Banking Laws.

At the recent meeting of the American Bankers' association it was decided to push the fight for the establishment of uniform banking laws. The association has a bill of which its committee says: "A more useful or more thoroughly prepared statute on commercial law would be difficult to find." To summarize it in a few words would be impossible, as it contains thirty-six pages and is in itself a condensation of all the fundamental principles of the law on commercial paper now found in 10,000 reported cases. The disputed points and variant laws whose discussion occupies so large a share of two and three volume treatises are decided and harmonized. The association intends to push its bill before the Legislatures, a majority of which are in session this year. Among these is that of Illinois, which has lagged behind. Fifteen States have already adopted the law and it has met with general approval. There should be no hesitancy on the part of Illinois legislators about enacting the law, which will do much to simplify an important branch of civil procedure and facilitate the workings of the overcrowded courts, relief for whose dockets is now being urged.

Reform of Constables.

That extortion is practiced by constables is an old story. Every one knows that much of the litigation in justice courts is begun solely to make fees. That unlawful fees are exacted by many constables is well known to all who have had the misfortune to take part in litigation in the justice shops. It is said now that these practices have become such a scandal that the county authorities feel the need of checking it. This in itself is proof of the magnitude of the abuses; for county officials are not easily shocked. The Sheriff's officers think the abuse could be lessened by reducing the number of constables, now numbering 138, who are engaged in a keen struggle for business. But this might simply lessen the number of men who would divide the spoils. A better suggestion is that of Judge Orin N. Carter, who favors the abolition of the fee system. In general it may be said that the fee system is always wrong, and it would be difficult to find offices where such a method of remuneration is better than the payment of salaries. Not only should the payment of constables by fees be abolished, but the same reform should be extended to the justices themselves. What Judge Carter calls "a legalized band of holdup men" should be abolished.

GAMBLERS DEFY THE LAW.

The effrontery of two professional gamblers would be amusing if it were not so defiant. They have erected a building 250 feet square and thirty-five feet high on a tract of land which lies half in Cook and half in Will County, twenty-five miles south of the city. This building is to be used as a gambling "palace," and its furnishings are said to have cost several thousand dollars. At some distance from the building and entirely surrounding it they have built a tight stockade ten feet high. Inside the stockade ten savage dogs are kept, and it is announced that officers of the law or other people who attempt to visit the place with any other desire than that of losing their money "will be given good reasons for staying on the other side of the stockade." Incidentally the gamblers have put their building on rollers, and are said to be ready at a moment's notice to turn on the power and roll the entire structure from one county to the other.

It is further announced that this place will open on the day following the national election and that gambling will be carried on thereafter continuously throughout the year.

In spite of the apparently elaborate preparations which have been made it would be a comparatively easy matter for the authorities of Cook and Will Counties, acting in conjunction, to suppress this proposed gaming resort if they see fit to do so. The fact that the gamblers scoff at the authorities ought to make them the more active in the matter. A sufficient force of deputies on the ground on the opening day would add éclat to the occasion and might result in putting a blight on the plans of its managers. This county is hardly the place and this is hardly the time for the establishment of a gambling enterprise which needs a ten-foot stockade and a pack of bloodhounds to protect it in its illegal and demoralizing business.

BRYAN'S ANTI-TRUST PLAN.

The reciprocity section of the tariff act of 1890 empowered the President, if satisfied that countries whose coffee, tea, sugar, or hides entered the United States free of duty were imposing duties on American products which he deemed to be reciprocally unequal, to suspend the free introduction of those articles and to levy certain specified duties on them while the period of suspension lasted. The Democrats objected to this provision of the law. They contended that it was unconstitutional, because it gave to the President a power to fix duties which Congress alone could exercise. When that party obtained control of Congress it repealed this obnoxious provision.

Democrats have so often denounced and then accepted Republican measures that it is not surprising to see Mr. Bryan borrowing an idea from the much-abused reciprocity legislation of 1890 and using it in a perverted and dangerous form in his program for the extermination of "trusts." For the limited discretion granted President Harrison Mr. Bryan would substitute an unlimited discretion. He says in the first place he would "put every trust-made article on the free list." It is evident that this is a plan the details of which cannot be attended to by Congress unless it is in perpetual session. Some commodity the domestic production of which is not being controlled by a "trust" while Congress is in session may be controlled by a "trust"—or the assertion may be made that it is—after Congress has adjourned. Then that "trust" will have a free hand until Congress reassembles. The only practical way to carry out Mr. Bryan's plan, and it is the way which he evidently has in mind, is for Congress to empower the President to put on the free list all articles the manufacture of which in this country is in his opinion in the hands of a "trust." Then it would be unnecessary for Congress to enact a special law whenever a new industrial combine made its appearance. It would be much easier for Congress to give the President power to reimpose duties when a "trust" had been broken up than for it to enact a law reimposing them.

To make effective Mr. Bryan's plan of breaking down the trusts with the use of the free list it will be necessary to give him, if he is elected President, a power which he and other members of his party argued ten years ago could not be given without violating the constitution. The power granted in 1890 applied to less than half a dozen raw materials, only one of which is produced in this country. Mr. Bryan's scheme calls for the extension of that power to all commodities produced in this country and also in foreign countries. Armed with such authority, Mr. Bryan would be the most powerful and irresponsible President the country has ever known. Whenever he chose to put an article on the free list, and perhaps cripple a great domestic industry, and throw tens of thousands of men out of work, all he would have to do would be to say that in his opinion the domestic production of that article was controlled by a "trust." He could diminish the revenues at his will by removing duties and then swell the revenues by restoring them. He would exercise an unbounded despotic control over the manufacturing industries of the country.

A Democratic Congress, even though imbued with free trade principles, might doubt the wisdom of transferring to Mr. Bryan the power to levy customs duties, but his plan for the demolition of the "trusts" contemplates such a transfer of power, and he would insist on it.

RAILROADS AS EDUCATORS.

The schools of instruction which have been inaugurated by many of the leading railroads for the purpose of securing a larger degree of safety to passengers and for improving the general service cannot be too highly commended. In these days of constantly increasing rapid transit and of proportionately complicated equipment and details of motive power to secure it, too many precautions cannot be had in the direction of safety. These schools have been in operation on some of the Western roads for several years and have proved of so much practical value that the idea is now being taken up in the East. Two systems, the one theoretical and the other practical, appear to be in use. In the operation of the former the employés get together at stated times and discuss details and offer suggestions. Under the latter system the heads of departments go among the men and give individual instruction. Which is the better system can only be settled by experts, but both are excellent in their way and must be of great value in the improvement of the service.

In other directions also some roads have entered upon the business of education. The Santa Fé road has recently arranged to open for its employés at various stations lecture courses, not alone upon matters connected with the service of the road, but upon general topics which are of interest to railroad operatives, combining with these courses reading-rooms and libraries. By this excellent scheme the employés of the road will have advantages which otherwise they might not, from the nature of their duties, be able to secure, and as this class of men are of a high order of intelligence there is little doubt but that they will eagerly avail themselves of the opportunities offered them. The New York Central road has recently adopted a scheme for the education of its patrons, which had its origin in Europe, and which has proved successful on the Swiss, German, and English roads. Their plan has been to issue expert descriptions of the historical sites along their routes, also containing references to the scientific objects to be seen. With this end in view, the New York Central road has issued a bulletin on the history, geography, geology, botany, and zoology of the country through which it passes, the issue being intended as the basis of historical pilgrimages for teachers and school children. Apart from any considerations of financial profit to the road, the scheme is an excellent one. A bulletin of this kind will make trips more enjoyable and stimulate observation. Every trip will be a rapid transit nature study even to those who are not making it as a scientific pilgrimage.

In all these respects, whether of educating their own employés or of educating the public, the roads are opening up schools of instruction which will be of great advantage. There are no more intelligent or deserving workingmen in the country than the railroad men, and none who will more highly appreciate what is done for them. The outcome will be a great improvement in the service and increased safety of travel, while plans for diffusing information like that adopted by the New York Central road will add to the pleasure of travel.

SHARKS IN THE CITY HALL.

Mayor Harrison says that the loan shark evil in the City Hall has not been exaggerated. He says it would be hard to overestimate the grip which these leeches have upon the police force and department clerks. No less than 1,500 out of the city's 3,000 policemen are believed to be in the clutches of the men who lend money at 10 per cent a month or at still higher rates. The Mayor says the operations of these usurers extend to every branch of the city government and that he is powerless to stop the evil.

Such a state of affairs reflects no credit upon the city employés. Why should there be such an enormous proportion of them who cannot live within their incomes? If one-half the employés of any private establishment were in the clutches of loan sharks it would be considered an intolerable condition of things. Why should policemen or department clerks at the City Hall be victimized in this way any more than employés in stores and factories? The men in the public employ get larger salaries on an average than those in private concerns for the same grade of work. A policeman gets $1,000 a year. There is no apparent reason why he should have to borrow money to make ends met any more than men who get similar salaries elsewhere. Repeated misfortune in any man's family may sometimes make him hard up, but overwhelming misfortunes of this kind do not visit one-half of an entire class of men at the same time.

There must be something peculiar about the atmosphere of the City Hall that attracts the blood-sucking fraternity of which the Mayor complains. What is it? Is the trouble with the system or with the men? One is loath to believe that the men who do the city's work are less able to live within their means than other people. There must be some special reason why so many of them are borrowers. It is to be hoped that Mayor Harrison will succeed not only in ridding the City Hall of these "sharks" but also in discovering why they should infest that place so much more than other places. When a private employer learns that his employés are living beyond their incomes he at once begins to regard them with suspicion and to doubt their continued usefulness. Such a state of affairs on a large scale at the City Hall is not reassuring.

THE LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

Today is the second and last day of registration for the coming election. Every citizen who will be of age by Nov. 6 and has been a resident in his precinct for thirty days prior to that date, and every person of foreign birth who is entitled to take out naturalization papers prior to election, can be registered today if he chooses to be.

The citizen who has a right to vote who did not have his name recorded a week ago and who does not have it recorded today disfranchises himself so far as the November election is concerned. By registering now he will be able to vote then, and he will save the annoyance of registering for the spring election if he should feel inclined to take part in it.

The judges will be on duty from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., so it will be easy for those who cannot call on them during the day to do it in the evening. So large a percentage of the voters was recorded a week ago that there will be no crowding and consequent waiting today. There is no excuse for the person who is entitled to be registered and who fails to have his name entered. He is not a good citizen.

THE ADVANCE IN WAGES.

The national Commissioner of Labor reports that the average increase of wages in American manufacturing and mining industries as compared with 1891 is 3.43 per cent. Representing the average wage scale of the latter year by 100, it appears that in 1892 there was an advance to 100.30. Then came the period of decline due to the panic. The lowest point reached was 97.82 in 1895. A change for the better began then, which has continued until the present wage scale is represented by 103.43. The men and women in the factories and the mills are receiving in gold wages higher than those which were paid them in gold during 1891 and 1892, which were years of previously unexampled prosperity.

These figures do not tell the whole story. The decline in wages between 1891 and 1895 seems small, but the number of persons receiving the lower wages was much smaller than that of the persons getting the higher wages four years before. A strong union can do much to prevent a serious cut in wages during a period of depression, but it cannot force employers to continue giving work to the old number of employés. It is the policy of the unions to protect the wage scale even when the result is to lessen the number of men at work. Today better wages than ever before are being paid and more men are employed than during the years when wages were lower.

It appears from a recent report that there are in Michigan 1,005 factories which were not in existence in 1897. These factories employ 23,000 people, whose yearly wages amount to about $1,500,000. Of these some had employment in 1897, but many had not. The volume of idle labor has been so decreased that the lumbermen, though offering higher wages than they did in 1896, find it hard to get men to work in their camps. It is evident that the wageworkers of Michigan are much better off than they were in 1897.

Mr. Bryan is forced to admit that wages are higher than they were when he was a Presidential candidate for the first time, but he contends that those who are getting these higher wages are no better off than they were in 1896, because the "trusts" have advanced prices so much. This argument is altogether worthless as regards the men who are employed now but who were idle in 1896. The man who earns nothing when prices are low is worse off than the man who is getting good wages when prices are high. The increase in savings bank deposits shows that the wageworkers as a whole are putting aside more money than in previous years, in spite of the greater cost of many of the commodities they use.

Mr. Bryan has such a horror of figures that he has not tried to show that the consumption by the wageearner of goods the production of which is controlled by "trusts" is so great that his increase in wages does not exceed the advance in price of these goods. He could not do it if he were to try. The greater part of the wages of the workingman goes to pay for commodities the price of which is not controlled by "trusts." Though the "trusts" ask more for their goods than in 1897, the workingman spends so little for those goods that he does not mind their greater cost, so long as he has higher wages. Mr. Bryan says "the laboringman is not able to pay 'trust' prices for what he buys and receive Republican wages for his work and lay away money for a rainy day." But he is laying away money for a rainy day. During the year ending June 1 last workingmen in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota laid away $68,700,000 in the savings banks.

DO WOMEN LIE?

In the absence of any better topic of discussion, at a recent meeting of the Rainy Day club in New York Miss Dora Goldthwait made the assertion that women do not always tell the unqualified truth. Strange as it may seem, since lying, like most other faults, is supposed to have no sex, the assertion has aroused tremendous excitement, and papers are filled with indorsements and denials of the Goldthwait assertion, the larger number of them coming from women, they being the interested parties.

To obtain a satisfactory answer to the question, "Do women lie?" it should first be settled what a lie is. If by a lie is meant the intentional purpose to deceive with malicious or dishonest ends in view, the woman is rare who utters a lie. She is seldom guilty of the "lie direct," which is the masculine lie, but as to the "lie with circumstance," that is another story. Byron defines a lie as "the truth in masquerade," which, perhaps, comes nearest to the gentle art of lying as practiced by women—an art not only gentle but difficult, for Tennyson says that "a lie that is half the truth is the hardest lie of all." The half truth is simply another form of tact, and women are conceded to be masters of tact.

Nearly all the communications upon this subject are from women. Few men, indeed, would venture to express their opinion, though Julian Hawthorne has the courage to observe that when women intend to be truthful "they come nearer success than we can," but on the other hand "they are able to fabricate a lie which shall bear a misleading resemblance to the truth more skillfully than their male brethren." The most exhaustive discussion of the question is that made by May Bushnell-Moody, who asserts that there are instances where a plain, straightforward, honest lie is an absolute necessity and thoroughly pardonable, and that "to tell a clever untruth at the critical moment is an admirable accomplishment." As a rule, however, she believes that a really tactful woman cannot get along without "her reserve fund of tiny, harmless subterfuges," and that "if one never deviates from the path of truth one is ceaselessly plunged into all sorts of troubles, besieged with enemies, and absolutely devoid of that delightful kindness toward people which is the basis of all happiness and unity." In other words, this lady would have us believe that a lie is an offense, but a fib is just a cheerful evasion, and "the woman who can discriminate between these two is justified in using them with impunity."

It is noticeable the question is never asked, "Do men lie?" It is cheerfully assumed they do, and, not being creatures of the emotions, they do it directly and robustly. They rarely fib. Women, on the other hand, being governed by their emotions and imaginations, while they have a horror for the "lie direct," do not regard the "lie with circumstance" as a sin but rather as a necessary accompaniment of tact. This is the substance of the female discussion of the subject. It is not for THE TRIBUNE to decide so delicate a question, but perhaps the old poet Heywood was not far from the truth when he wrote "Children and fools cannot lie," thereby intimating that all others can.

CROKER'S APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN.

Richard Croker is still deeply concerned for the welfare of the young men of the United States. In the current number of the North American Review he gives statistics to show that over a million young men will cast their first Presidential ballots this year and that the election may be decided by them. He would like to have them all vote for his friend, Bryan. Mr. Croker tells them they need only look at himself as an example and their course will be clear. "I, too, have experienced the perplexities and thought out the responsibilities attendant on the right casting of a first vote," he says. He cast his first ballot for the Democracy in 1864, and he is convinced it was money in his pocket to do so. Having a deep fellow-feeling for all young voters at the present moment, he naturally advises them to go and do likewise if they want to be Crokers.

No doubt Mr. Croker is correct in his belief that the Democratic party offered the largest opportunities for a man with his style of ambition. It was he who recently declared under oath that "he was in politics for his pocket every time." This explains why he is now so disinterestedly urging all young men to vote for his candidate. He says it is his deliberate opinion that the Democratic party is the only party that offers the young man an even chance in the battle of life. It evidently offered him more than an even chance, for he has grown to be a millionaire without having any visible means of support.

"Man has a right to more than a bare existence," says Croker. He does not tell the young men to go to work and earn "more than a bare subsistence." He did not get his own wealth that way, and he does not advise others to try it. He says he owes his wealth to the fact that he was a Democrat, and perhaps he is right. He would have found the "struggle for existence," of which he complains so bitterly, much harder for him if he had been hampered by Republican principles. He could never have grown rich by debauching a great city government. If there are any young men who really wish to follow in his footsteps they will probably find his advice acceptable. Happily, the young men of the United States are not ambitious to become Crokers.

"The greedy grasp of corporate monopoly," says Mr. Croker, "is destroying the first voter's opportunity of making his way in the world." He does not make it entirely clear whether this is a reference to the ice trust or to the greedy and relentless political monopoly through which Tammany has so long bled both the honest citizens and the semi-criminal classes of New York. Certainly there are no worse monopolies anywhere than those which Boss Croker represents.

Though Mr. Croker affects to believe that the new voters will flock to the Bryanite standard, he fails to designate the quarters from which they are likely to come. Does he expect them to be the young men who fought on land and sea as volunteers during the Spanish war? Or are they to come from among the youths just fresh from college or high school, with their ideals unsullied by the sordid ideas of Crokerism? Mr. Croker's invitation to "come in" will repel more young men with loathing than it will attract by its specious cant about the hardships of life. Few young men will be deceived into accepting the invitation of a man who "is in politics for his pocket every time."

THE wind was from the direction of the stench factories yesterday and the Typical American City held its nose.

BURNING the President of the United States in effigy may be considered another legitimate outcome of Candidate Bryan's anarchistic yawps.

CHAIRMAN JAMES KAJONES feels confident the vote of the slums will offset the college vote.

THE dark shadow of the Midnight of Love appears to have been thoroughly dispelled.

BOSS CROKER says "all hell will be let loose in New York when Mr. Bryan comes." Up to this time, therefore, Mr. Croker has let only a portion of it loose.

"WAIT till the election is over," incautiously remarks the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "and then you will see how full the trusts will allow the dinner pail to be." Are the infamous trusts, then, going to win—or are they to survive, no matter how the election goes?

AU REVOIR, Senator Hanna. Take care of yourself.

PETTIGREWSOME job ahead of you, Senator.

R—GI—R to—y or you c—t v—e.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Their Strong Points.

"Women waiters," said the other man, "are so much neater and cleaner looking than men."

"Yes," responded Mr. Tyte-Phist, tucking his napkin under his chin. "And you don't have to tip them."

Probably Correct.

"How do you spell 'busy'?" asked Jagway, dipping his pen in the ink again.

"What do you want to know for?" said Proodles.

"I want to tell Pinkenbinder I was too busy to go and play whist with him the other evening."

"B, double o, z, y."

A Matter of Choice.

"Yes, I know you can walk better than I can," the Chinese woman said to the wife of the American missionary. "But I can breathe freely, and you can't."

He Saw.

The drummer was telling his cockney friend his latest story.

"A chap out West," he said, "was about to go into business for himself. He hadn't much capital, but he had lots of pluck. A hard-headed old uncle asked him one day what lines of goods he expected to carry.

"'I am not certain, yet,' he answered him, 'except that I shall carry a full line of courage.'

"'H'm!' his old uncle snorted. 'A line of courage is nothing but a rope of sand.'

"'I see,' exclaimed the cockney, 'You can't make a rope of sand! Haw! Haw!'"

Romance of Fate.

And when first they saw each other
'Twas the end of their whole career,
For the matchless man had met his match,
And the peerless girl her peer.

Miscalculated His Destiny.

When the ringmaster led forth the trick mule and offered a reward to anybody who could ride the animal a long-legged, shock-headed, freckle-faced, warty-handed boy responded.

He mounted the mule, he clasped his arms around its neck, wrapped his long, lean legs around its body, and held on.

The mule bucked, and jumped, and stood up on end, and shook itself, and swore, but the boy still held on, and he conquered that trick mule and got the reward.

Years afterward that boy, grown to manhood, speculated in glue and lost every cent he had in the world.

This shows, dear children, that unless you stick to the business for which you are best fitted you are likely to get stuck.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

Spurgeon's Literary Genius.

"The Autobiography of Charles H. Spurgeon." By His Wife and His Private Secretary. Vol. IV. Fleming H. Revell Company.

The previous volumes of this remarkably interesting and valuable life of Spurgeon have already been duly noted in these columns. One of the most interesting and most instructive portions of this final volume is that which relates to Mr. Spurgeon as a student, a reader, and a consummate master of the art of literary expression. Of course he possessed extraordinary character and genius or he could not have held as he did for forty years the largest Sunday audiences in London and kept on issuing printed sermons which have sold by the million. But no mistake could be greater than to imagine that he did not work for it. From early boyhood and throughout life he was a prodigious reader.

Spurgeon went to no university, but he could have passed the examinations at Cambridge, if non-conformists had at the time been permitted to have any part in the great universities of England. He began preaching at 16, but he had already gotten Bunyan's immortal works by heart and read volume after volume of the folio books of the great Puritan preachers and controversialists. Moreover, his mind was open to all kinds of knowledge and all sorts of literature. In connection with his magazine, Sword and Trowel, he read and reviewed innumerable books. He not only read with amazing rapidity but with a phenomenal accuracy of memory. His library grew to have some 12,000 volumes in it. But what is yet more noticeable is that he was constantly reading for a purpose. Of course he did nothing as a mere litterateur; he was first of all and last of all a preacher, intent upon "saving" men. Though continually discussing essentially the same truths, there was at the same time an inexhaustible variety. Like Luther, Spurgeon took the utmost pains to find out those idiomatic forms of expression which are known to have hit the attention, touched the heart, fastened themselves in the memory of the common people. All kinds of proverbial sayings had a fascination for him. Many of these he collected in his little books called "The Salt Cellars." Luther in the height of his fame wrote to a friend in Nuremberg to have sent to him all the chap books, songs, and children's stories, that he might exercise himself in simplicity of expression. So Spurgeon's "John Ploughman's Talks" shows what pains he had taken in searching through the popular classics of England for the most taking bits of condensed wit and wisdom.

His imagination, too, was as alert as his memory, and as constantly alive as his faculty of observation. An English farmer said Spurgeon knew more about sheep than he did, though he had been keeping them all his life. Of course he had a keen interest in the natural sciences. Thus it came about that with the ease and certainty of an instinct his mind, whatever the theme or the audience, would instantly catch the form of expression, the illuminative kind of illustration, the allusions which would flash his meaning in the quickest and surest way upon the hearer.

That there was nothing factitious and finical in his cultivation of the art of expression is seen in the reality and power of the effects produced. That the supreme secret of his power lay, after all, in his character, in his personal faith, in what for short may be termed his godliness, is not questioned; but, as several chapters in this autobiography point out so clearly, he did not get his wonderful mastery of literary expression without taking the most laborious pains to cultivate and enrich it.

Mr. Spurgeon's peculiar instinct for literature, amounting almost to a passion with him, appears most of all in the way he treats the literature of the Bible. Not the "Bible as literature," but the total literature of the Bible, was to him an object of the most absorbing and most impassioned study all through life. Its imagery, its metaphors, its turns of thought, its idioms, its allusions, were to his imagination and literary sense, as well as to his spiritual apprehension and uses, infinitely suggestive and quickening. As to substance of doctrine, he plowed a straight furrow from first to last; but as to freshness and variety in the literary expression of his message there was no end. And this was largely due to the alertness, the insight, and exquisite sensitiveness of his apprehension of the unique literary quality of the Bible. The four handsome volumes that tell of his life work are a fascinating monument to his achievements.

Sportsman's Reasoning.

"I claim that the election of Bryan would turn the country over to plutocrats," said the sport.

"How do you figure that?" asked the economist.

"Why, the odds on McKinley are so big that if Bryan should happen to win all the Democrats who have bet anything would be made plutocrats at once."—Buffalo Express.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

FLOWERS ADOPTED AS CAMPAIGN EMBLEMS.—For the first time, so far as known, flowers are to be used as party emblems in a political campaign. Feeling that the possibilities of button and ribbon badges have been almost exhausted, the Republican National Campaign committee, it is announced, has adopted two campaign flowers, both of which are new varieties of the carnation. One of the political flowers is a new pink carnation, named after President McKinley. It is of a particularly clear color, and is said to be the favorite flower of the President, who wears one in his buttonhole almost invariably. The McKinley carnation has been on the market several months, and is now on sale by some florists. The other official flower is the Roosevelt carnation, a new bloom of the deepest scarlet, laced with maroon. It is an unusually large bloom and is correspondingly striking. The first parade of the campaign in which the campaign flowers will be largely in evidence will be that of the Business-Men's Sound Money club, to be held in New York on Nov. 3. For the use of the participants in that parade 30,000 of the McKinley and Roosevelt carnations have already been donated by the florists of the city, and it is expected that the number will later be increased to 50,000.

The McKinley Carnation.

The Roosevelt Carnation.

It is easy to see that the use of brightly colored flowers as political emblems would add variety and color to the campaign, and it is predicted that during the next few weeks they will be generally worn.

ELEVEN YEAR OLD NEWSBOY HOLDS REVIVAL SERVICES.—Six nights in each week Earl Jamieson, an 11-year-old newsboy of St. Louis, holds revival services in the barn of a neighbor who lives at 711 Cardinal avenue, St. Louis. To his services he invites the boys and girls and the grown-up people of the neighborhood, and often the barn is crowded with listeners. The newsboy evangelist does the preaching and praying himself and leads the singing. He is not a member of any church and the only outside assistance he has received in his work is permission to use the barn as a meeting place without pay.

Earl Jamieson.

In addition to his nightly work as an evangelist and to his business of selling papers on the street, young Jamieson attends the public schools and has shown himself to be an usually bright scholar. He saves his money and during the summer has personally contributed more than $5 to the India relief fund. Of course he does not drink, chew, nor swear, while on the street few of the boys can beat him as newspaper "hustler."

GIRLS LEAD STRIKING MINERS.—Among the leaders of the striking Pennsylvania coal miners two pretty young girls, Miss Petroskey and Miss Williams, are especially prominent. When the procession of striking miners marched into Hazleton the other night after visiting collieries in the vicinity the Misses Petroskey and Williams were at their head, and it is said that the pleading and persuasion of the two young women have been more effective than the arguments and threats of their comrades in inducing the miners who were still at work to lay down their tools.

Miss Petroskey.

When they are not taking part in marches of the strikers the Misses Williams and Petroskey labor among the families of the striking miners, urging them to support their husbands and fathers in standing firmly by the union and its demands. They have also made several speeches to the miners and have done much to prevent defections from their ranks. Miss Petroskey is 20 years old and Miss Williams only a few years older. Both of them have lived in the mining districts for some months and have the full confidence of the men.

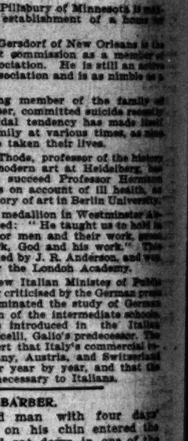
Miss Williams.

"PRINCE OF PAN-HANDLERS" REFORMS AT LAST.—His love for a Philadelphia girl is said to be responsible for the reformation of George Munro, known all over the United States for more than twenty years as the "prince of pan-handlers." In the language of the street a "panhandler" is a man who gets his living without working for it by playing the arts of a confidence man in a small way.

George Munro.

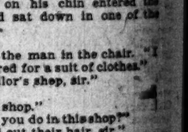
Now that he has reformed, Munro has no hesitation in declaring that there is not an honest man who really needs food begging for money on the streets of a great city. His advice to people who, while kind at heart, object to being victimized, is to refuse every request for money made by street or house beggars. When a man comes to the door and asks for something to eat, Munro thinks he ought not to be turned away because "no professional panner will go around from door to door begging for cold victuals." The surest and most profitable "graft" Munro ever struck was to get a list of people interested in prison reform work and in assisting ex-convicts to get a start on a "better life." His plan was to write letters to several people of this kind in each city he visited, setting forth that as a former convict he found it difficult to get employment and appealing for financial assistance to tide him over till he could get work. "I wish to lead a better life," he always wound up his ex-convict graft letters, "but it seems that the world will not give a man a chance." A few days later, he called on the people to whom he had written and often secured $5 or $10 from each of them. Munro says he has "pan-handled" every city in England, Scotland, and America, and that Chicago is one of the "easiest grafts" on his list.

NEW IDEA IN BOUQUETS.—Every woman who has ever had the corsage of a handsome gown ruined by stains from a bouquet will hail with delight the latest idea in floral adornment and will hope that it may rapidly become popular. The new method of wearing flowers is in the shape of a cuff bouquet. It is of the shower variety in arrangement and is built upon a cuff fashioned of stiffening and covered with wide satin ribbon to match the flowers. A large bow of the same ribbon is caught in the midst of the flowers. When the cuff bouquet is ready to be worn it is slipped over the left wrist. The weight of the cuff bouquet is small nor does it interfere in any way with the wearer's comfort or convenience. While wearing one it is possible, for instance, to reach the hand up to the head to tuck away an unruly lock of hair or to straighten a bonnet without the slightest inconvenience. Then, too, the flower decked arm may be freely moved about so that the beauty of the blossoms it carries may be admired from every point of view.



Wearing a Cuff Bouquet.

QUEEREST OF ALL TOMBSTONES.—In the old graveyard at Charleston, S. C., stands among the stately marble monuments an old cedar bedstead, on one of the sides of which is cut the inscription "Mary Ann Luyten, died Sept. 9, 1770, in the 37th year of her age." For more than a hundred years the old bedstead has resisted the attacks of the weather, and its good condition today is a testimonial to the skill and honesty of its maker, who was also the husband of the woman over whose grave it stands. William Luyten was a cabinetmaker, who came over from England in 1736. He prospered in his new home and fell in love with the beautiful Mary Ann Brewster, who loved him in return. Three days before the day set for the wedding Miss Brewster was thrown from her horse and made a paralyzed cripple for life. Luyten insisted, however, that they should be married, though there was no possibility that his bride would ever be able to rise from her bed. For nine years she lingered, and before she died asked that the red cedar bed, which he had made and which she had so long occupied, should be placed above her grave.



Bedstead Used as a Tombstone.

PERSONALS.

Former Governor Pillsbury of Minnesota is making plans for the establishment of a home for working girls.

Captain Gustave Gersdorf of New Orleans is the holder of the oldest commission as a member of the Bar Pilots' association. He is still an active member of that association and is as nimble as a boy.

The last surviving member of the family of Rosalni, the composer, committed suicide recently in Milan. A suicidal tendency has made itself apparent in the family at various times, as nine members of it have taken their lives.

Professor Henry Thode, professor of the history of medieval and modern art at Heidelberg, has been appointed to succeed Professor Herman Grimm, who retires on account of ill health, as professor of the history of art in Berlin University.

The John Ruskin medallion in Westminster Abbey is to be inscribed: "He taught us to hold in loving reverence poor men and their work, rich men and their work, God and his work." The epitaph was suggested by J. R. Anderson, and was the prize offered by the London Academy.

Sig. Gallo, the new Italian Minister of Public Instruction, is being criticised by the German press because he has eliminated the study of German from the curriculum of the intermediate schools. That language was introduced in the Italian schools by Sig. Bacelli, Gallo's predecessor. The German papers assert that Italy's commercial relations with Germany, Austria, and Switzerland are becoming closer year by year, and that the German tongue is necessary to Italians.

SILENCING THE BARBER.

The bald-headed man with four days' growth of beard on his chin entered the barber's shop and sat down in one of the operating chairs.

"Shave, sir?"

"No!" growled the man in the chair. "I want to be measured for a suit of clothes."

"This isn't a tailor's shop, sir."

"What is it?"

"It's a barber's shop."

"What work do you do in this shop?"

"Shave men and cut their hair, sir."

"Do you think a man with no hair on his head would come here to have his hair cut?"

"No, sir."

"Then, presuming me to be a sane man, but bald-headed, what would you naturally suppose I came for?"

"For a shave."

"Then why did you ask me if I wanted a shave when I took a seat in your chair? Why didn't you go to work at once? If some of you barbers would cultivate a habit of inferring from easily ascertained data, instead of developing such wonderful conversational powers, it would be of material aid in advancing you in your chosen vocation and of expanding your profits. Do you comprehend?"

"Yes, sir," replied the man, as he began to lather the customer's face in a dazed sort of way. And he never even asked him if he wanted brilliantine on when the operation was performed.—London Answers.

Fair Play in Cartoons.

Speaking of cartoons the New York Mail and Express says: "American fair play has decreed how far the cartoonist may go. When he goes further it takes his punishment and his victim's revenge out of the latter's hands and does them signally. Public reaction against indiscriminate abuse of public men is one of the most common and salutary phenomena of the national life; it is no rare thing to see men hammered into popularity. Coarse malice in caricature comes home as surely as coarse malice in verbal assault; and the publication, the candidate, and the cause in whose interest it was vented. A witless cartoon of Lincoln, in 1860, came back a generation afterward to nullify the influence of the journal which printed it. A senseless attack on Grant, made during the civil war, was sufficient, a generation afterward, to frustrate the culminating ambition of one of our foremost public men."

Her Idea of It.

"A young girl I know," said an ardent woman Republican, "was expatiating in my presence the other day upon what she called 'imperialism.' 'Just to think,' she cried, 'of McKinley being an imperialist! Just to think of the Republican party being pledged to imperialism! Why, it makes my blood boil to think of such a thing!' 'My dear young woman,' said I, as she stopped for breath, 'might I inquire just what you mean by "im

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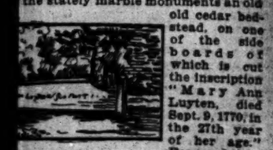

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rk Sun.

Indications.

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m to indicate that the former President's
ti is full.—Washington Post.

Others.

a Tammany Hall of Fame also.—New
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REGISTER TODAY

WOMEN OFF TO ROCKFORD.

CLUB DELEGATES START TODAY FOR FEDERATION MEETING.

Leave at 9:30 This Morning by Special Train—Seventy-five Committees Begin Work at Once and Study Plans for Winter Will Be Completed—Many Entertainments Arranged for the Visitors—Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society Reorganizes for Its Crusade.

Clubwomen of Chicago will leave the city at 9:30 o'clock this morning in large numbers on a special train over the Chicago and Northwestern road to attend the meeting of the Illinois federation, which will be held at Rockford this week. The course of women's club work throughout the State this season will be defined at the meeting, and as Illinois is a center of club activity the deliberations of the body and its decisions will be watched with much interest.

The committees will commence on the preliminary work immediately on their arrival. There are seventy-five of these committees to act on as many different classes of business. Miss Julia Lathrop of Hull House, chairman of the Committee on Needed Legislation, went to Rockford yesterday afternoon. Her committee will be one of the busiest, as the women are considering many different propositions for State legislation. Representatives of the Social Economics club probably will propose that the women use their influence for legislation consolidating the taxing bodies of Cook County.

Rockford Ready to Entertain.

Rockford has provided for the entertainment of the 255 delegates and the many additional guests. The Chicago special train will arrive shortly before noon, and the women will be escorted to the Second Congregational Church, where the preliminary committee meetings will be held.

Some of the arrangements for the meeting of the federation have changed because of the death of Mr. Seely Perry, whose wife, as President of the Rockford federation, had charge of affairs. Mrs. Perry has left Rockford and her place is to be taken by Mrs. Helen G. Root. Mrs. Perry's name has been withdrawn from the candidacy for President of the State federation.

Rockford society will devote itself to the club women for a week, and numerous public events are planned, aside from countless private luncheons, dinner parties, and receptions. This evening the Rockford federation will receive its guests formally at the Second Congregational Church. Tomorrow evening Rockford College will give a reception to the club women. On Thursday evening the Mendelssohn club will give a concert.

The national meeting of the Women's Home Missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold an eight days' session at the South Park Avenue Church, beginning tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Women prominent in home missionary work all over the country will be entertained by members of the South Side churches. Leading questions of home missions will be discussed. The Rev. P. H. Swift, the Rev. W. J. Burch, Judge O. H. Horton, and Mrs. George Brown will be the speakers on the opening day.

Various Club Meetings.

The Anti-Cruelty society has reorganized for work during the coming season, and announces that its crusade will be prosecuted with more vigor. An appeal has been issued to the women of Chicago to assist by teaching their children to protect animals and by calling upon the police to stop cruelty to horses and other creatures. The headquarters are at 43 Bellevue place.

The Travel class held its first meeting of the season yesterday in the lecture-room of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. Miss Ingersoll talked on "Among the High Alps," and the artists Niccola, Giovanni, and Andrea Pisano were discussed.

W. M. R. French lectured before the Englewood Woman's club on "Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon."

"Our State" was the subject of a varied program at the meeting of the Woman's club of Irving Park. Mrs. Joseph Clark talked of "Historic Homes and Places" and "Men and Women of Note." Mrs. A. B. Livesy discussed "Illinois in Song and Story," and Mrs. A. C. McClintock talked of its artists and their work.

Mary Chase Swett read a paper in the afternoon before the Niké club on "Barbizon Ideals."

At a meeting of the National Woman's Republican association in the afternoon Dr. Frances Dickinson maintained that constitutionally women have the right to vote for President. "There is no clause in the Constitution indicating that women cannot vote for Presidential Electors," she said. "What could the men at the polls do if we asserted this right to vote? We would assert it, too, if we had a few more Miss Haleys and Miss Goggins."

TRY TO SAVE KINDERGARTENS.

Teachers Take Action Which They Hope Will Result in Monster Petition.

The kindergarten teachers in the Chicago public schools met yesterday at the Masonic Temple and instituted a course of action which they hope will bring before the Board of Education on Wednesday evening petitions from every powerful source in the city and compel it to continue the kindergartens.

Petitions were issued to be circulated by 150 kindergarten teachers in all parts of the city, among voters, taxpayers, and parents. Committees were appointed to enlist the sympathies of the women's clubs, the Civic federation, Hull House, and other settlements, and all organizations that might have an interest.

In the meantime the School Management committee had a meeting to consider the question, but failed to determine on any plan to provide means for the support of the kindergartens.

It was suggested, however, that the kindergarten work be kept going and that German, music, drawing, and physical culture either be dropped or limited to an extent that would permit of a continuance of the kindergarten work. Some of the members appeared to favor this solution.

Mrs. O'Keefe addressed the Kindergarten association. She said that if the kindergartens must be closed she would favor closing the entire school system, to show taxpayers that public educational work must not be crippled. She advised the teachers to use every means to influence the board, but gave little encouragement that the matter would be settled on Wednesday night, saying it probably would be deferred for two weeks.

A plan has been suggested to use the $40,000 fund which is not needed by the School for the Deaf and Dumb. Several members of the School board, however, announce they will oppose such a transfer.

Miss Catharine Goggin, Miss Margaret Haley, and Miss Nellie L. Lewis, who are trying to compel Cook County corporations to pay taxes, say they are being shadowed by detectives. Their work for the Teachers' federation has been going on for several weeks. "Recently, they say, they have been followed everywhere by two men. The object of this alleged surveillance they cannot explain.

Members of the Board of Education refuse to believe there has been any general carelessness in the compulsory vaccination of children in the public schools, although the death of Dean Ewald, 180 Dearborn avenue, is attributed to this cause. Great care is taken to provide the best quality of virus, they declare. The body of Dean Ewald was buried without the investigation of the Coroner, although the undertaker had reported the death.

William B. Mundie, architect to the Board of Education, was yesterday certified to the board for reappointment by the Civil Service commission. He passed the examination with the unusual percentage of 97.40.

Mrs. Charlotte Brackett and Charles Lindell, specification writers, also were certified for their old positions.

One More Dowieite Deported.

Marshfield, O., Oct. 15.—Another Dowieite, Edward Williams of Benton Harbor, Mich., was here this morning, having ridden over on a bicycle from Creston. He was sent out of the city by the police.

REGISTER TODAY

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

HER LITTLE MASQUERADE.

BELLE stood at the telephone.

Her brow was puckered into a frown, although she said, sweetly enough, "Yes, papa, I shall be delighted."

"But you don't look delighted in the least," said Irene, who was watching her from the cushioned window seat.

"And my countenance speaks the truth. Papa telephones that he has invited two guests to dinner tonight; Mr. Fairfax of Richmond, who has come to the city with his friend, Dr. somebody—I did not catch his name—presumably from the same place. Papa always expects his visitors to be joyfully received, therefore I pretend to be pleased."

"But why do you seem worried? This is not a tragedy, surely."

"Because they will be here in less than two hours and Katy left this afternoon. The Fairfax family live like Princes, so mamma used to say, and I don't know what this member will think when Gusta spills the wine and upsets half the dishes, as she will be sure to do if I ask her to come from the kitchen to wait at table."

"Can't you explain the situation?"

"Yes, but I hate such explanations. You see his cousin is my friend and she has told him a great deal about my housekeeping and how well I have managed since mamma's death, and I do so want the domestic machinery to run smoothly while he is here."

"I wish I might help you," said Irene. Then she sprang to the floor and cried: "I will help you! I will play the rôle of maid, and I promise you not a dish shall be upset."

"Nonsense! I couldn't allow my guest to do such a thing."

"I will do it, not as your guest, but as your new maid. I leave for Chicago early tomorrow morning and I need not see either of them again. O, do consent, Belle! I will wear that blond wig you had for the fancy dress party, and I will make a cunning little cap. With your father's defective sight and his absentmindedness he will never guess who I am, and he will think I am spending my last evening in Cincinnati with the Lorings, as I had intended to do. O, what fun! I am never so happy as when I am masquerading."

Belle yielded a reluctant consent and Irene went gayly up-stairs to prepare her costume.

"If nature had not already done well by you I should have said she made a mistake when she did not give you flaxen hair with your dark eyes," said Belle as her friend in plain dark gown, white apron, and coquettish cap appeared in the dining-room.

With eyes demurely cast down, Irene began her task, but suddenly the flowers, electric lights, and everything seemed to be whirling around, for in one of the guests she recognized Norman Kendall, the hero of the one romance of her heart! But he could not possibly recognize her under the present circumstances, she thought, and with a mighty effort quickly regained her composure.

Everything went smoothly and visitors and hosts adjourned to the parlor, where, having served coffee, Irene returned to take away the cups.

"I am sorry my daughter's friend, Miss Lemont, is not with us tonight," said Belle's father, as he leaned back comfortably in his easy chair. "By the way you may have met her, Dr. Kendall, as you also are a Chicagoan."

"Chicago is a large place," returned the young man, vaguely.

"We will present you at the depot in the morning, as she returns on your train. But I warn you not to lose your heart, for she says she will never marry. We think she has been disappointed in love."

The delicate cup Irene had taken from Dr. Kendall's hand was crushed under her nervous grasp, and she hurried from the room.

"I think your maid must have cut her hand; I will see what I can do for it if you will excuse me for a moment," said the young physician as he followed her.

He found her at the end of the hall. "Let me see your hand, Miss Lemont," said he.

"It is but a mere scratch," she replied coldly.

He took the hand and pressed it to his lips. "There is a wound in my heart, dear, which only you can cure; will you?"

Then she whispered, half laughing, half crying:

"Thanks to that dear, blundering old man, you must know that I will say 'yes.'"

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

LONDON'S new Lord Mayor, who enters upon the duties of his office on Nov. 9 next, rejoices in the name of Frank Green, is a rich and prosperous paper merchant, and a member of the council of the Royal Geographical society, which latter distinction indicates that he is not only a highly educated but also a much traveled man. He took a leading part in providing London with the new Tower Bridge, and as such ought by rights to have been knighted on the occasion of its opening by the Prince and Princess of Wales. As he is a widower, the honors at the Mansion House will be done by his elder daughter, Miss Kathleen Green, who has achieved some little fame as a poetess. He differs, however, from some of his predecessors in being essentially a city man, without any social pretensions, and has made his home until now in the extremely unfashionable northwestern district of London, known as Saint John's Wood.

As Lord Mayor he becomes ipso facto a General of militia and Admiral of the Port of London, as well as chief judge of that ancient metropolis.

Besides these offices he becomes invested with a number of other dignities, from which I must not omit the Mastership of the City Hunt, a mere titular distinction, since the city pack is no longer in existence. He receives a salary of $50,000 a year, coupled with large allowances and an official furnished residence at the Mansion House.

But he is expected to spend not only his full salary and allowances but at least $50,000 more of his private means in maintaining the traditions of hospitality and splendor of the Chief Magistracy of London during his year of office. The city provides him with a sword bearer, a marshal, a prothonotary, a librarian, a train bearer, and all sorts of other officials, and while in office he is entitled to be addressed as "My Lord," usually receiving a knighthood or a baronetcy from the crown in order to signalize his tenure of the chair once occupied by "Dick" Whittington, one of the earliest and most famous of the Lord Mayors of London.

The new Lord Mayor being a paper manufacturer, it is only right and proper that his two Sheriffs should be owners of newspapers. The senior Sheriff, Walter Morgan, owns the Iron Monger, the Chemist and Druggist, besides being a director of the Hudson Bay company, while the junior Sheriff, Joseph Lawrence of Manchester Ship Canal celebrity, is not only part owner of the Saturday Review, the London Illustrated Black and White, and the Manchester Courier, but is also President of the English Linotype company—so that between Sheriffs and Lord Mayor the "fourth estate" will be represented in the City of London government in the opening year of the new century.

While on the subject of Mayors, I may mention that the new Mayor of Madrid is the Duke of Santo Mauro, a wealthy grandee of ancient lineage. He is President and founder of the new Automobile club in the Spanish capital, and is so devoted to his autos, of which he has half a dozen, that it is reported in Madrid and in Paris that his sole object in undertaking the duties of Mayor of the Spanish metropolis is to be in a position to see that the ill-paved streets of the capital are put in a proper condition for automobiling.

Through the death of Mgr. Baptiffoller, Bishop of Mende, the French church loses one of the most picturesque of its prelates. His ancient name, which, translated into English, means "to gamble," was somewhat appropriate to his frisky disposition, and prior to his elevation to the episcopal bench he could be seen every day riding in the Bois de Boulogne attired in the most unecclesiastical of riding togs, with a gardenia in his buttonhole, a cigar in his mouth, and his hat perched rakishly on one side of his head.

Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, and virtually the primate of the French church, strongly opposed the sportive abbé's elevation to the episcopate, and the opposition of the Cardinal convinced the French government strongly that the abbé must be one of their political sympathizers. The new Bishop instead of being their friend was one of the bitterest foes of republicanism. Indeed, the Assumption Fathers, about whom so much was heard in connection with the Dreyfus case, had no better friend or champion than this sporting prelate.

Archie Marjoribanks, younger brother of the Countess of Aberdeen and of Lord Tweedmouth, who has lately died in England, leaves an American widow, a daughter of Judge Brown of Nashville, Tenn., and likewise a son and a daughter. He was a charming and amiable man, whose career at Oxford was brought to a somewhat sensational close by public expulsion in consequence of his having acted as ringleader of an undergraduate freak. One of the features consisted of anointing with tar all the exquisite statuary of Christ Church College at Oxford.

JEFFERSON TALKS TO CO-EDS.

Veteran Actor Tells Stories and Gives Advice to the Beecher Hall Young Women.

Joseph Jefferson again acted the rôle of an after-dinner speaker yesterday by making an informal talk to the young women of Beecher Hall at the University of Chicago. He was the guest of Miss Wallace, who has charge of the dormitory. Miss Wallace was assisted by Miss Bronk and Mrs. T. D. Wallace. The coeds had prepared for Mr. Jefferson's coming by writing two special songs, one of welcome.

After luncheon the students gathered in a semi-circle around Mr. Jefferson while he related anecdotes and advised them how to best enjoy a play and what plays to see. The actor, when asked when it was that he first realized the value of "Rip Van Winkle," admitted that it was several years after he had first acted in it.

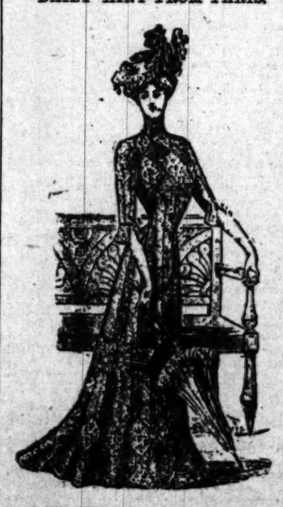
Mr. Jefferson was the only man present, and, with the exception of Mrs. Wallace, only the young women living in the hall were invited.

NO PEOPLE'S CHURCH FRICTION.

Explained That the Resignation of Twelve Trustees Was by Mutual Arrangement.

Members of the Board of Trustees, as well as Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Thomas, deny that there is any friction in the People's Church caused by Mrs. Thomas' preludes to the Sunday morning sermons. The resignation of twelve of the trustees, they say, is due to the fact that it was mutually agreed on to reduce the number for practical reasons. The twenty-four trustees will hold office until the end of the year, and next year there will be only twelve.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.



DOVE COLORED TAFFETAS DRESS.

The dress represented is of dove colored taffetas, and is in the princess style. It is made in small plaits, horizontal and vertical. The yoke and bottom of the skirt are ornamented with lozenges of guipure over gray muslin, and the sleeves are trimmed with guipure.—New York Herald.

TO SHOW CHICAGO HORSES

LOCAL OWNERS WILL BE BETTER REPRESENTED THAN EVER.

Entries Close with a Rush for Chicago Animals—F. A. Valentine, W. Vernon Booth, H. C. and H. G. Lytton, and Montgomery Ward Each Send In Names of Several Equines—Four Women on List of Exhibitors—Phenomenal Team from Oshkosh.

Local horse owners will be better represented at the coming horse show than heretofore. All day yesterday the clerical force at the office of the Chicago Horse Show association was busy recording the entries sent in for the show at the Coliseum. The entries indicate that the number of local outfits will be large. The office was open until late last night, it having been announced that all entries filed before midnight, or mail entries bearing the postmark date of Oct. 15, would be received.

Following are some of the important entries filed by Chicago exhibitors, reference to the entry numbers in the official catalogue showing the contest or event for which each horse is entered:

F. A. Valentine—Francis, 14, 20; Francis and Eclipse, 15, 21, 24, 27; Neptune, 16; Neptune and Francis, 25.
Perry A. Hull—Dorsey, 26.
W. Vernon Booth—Brown Dick, 42, 43, 65; Tommy Atkins, 43, 48, and 62; Brown Dick and Tommy Atkins, 44; Lady Gladys, 65.
Henry M. Morton—Dr. Pityer, 2, 3, 5, and 10.
Marshall Field—Remus and Romulus, to tandem.
J. C. Evans—Lottie Collins and "108," 44; Lottie Collins, 42 and 45.
E. P. Whitehead—Lister, 50, 53, 58, and 63.
L. Heyworth—King Pin, 18; Warrior, 20.
S. W. Allerton—Governor, 21, 23, and 24; Emperor, 21 and 24.
E. E. Edgerton—Entry in 60.
L. Eckstein—Surprise and Wonder, 21; Surprise, 14; Wonder, 30.
E. H. Phelps—Jumbo, 23.
Charles Hodgson Bradley—Dandy, 30.
A. H. Pine—48 and 62.
W. X. Sudduth—Maud S., 53, 54, 57, and 62.
C. F. Shourds—Black Diamond, 54, 55, and 62.
C. S. Roberts—Dick Roberts, 55, 58, 59, and 62.
John M. Low—Verdon, 58.
H. C. Lytton—Entered in 76; Governor, 18; Governor and Prince, 18, 24, and 27.
H. George Lytton—King, 14.
Mrs. Irving M. Lesher—Dazzle, 58.
Mrs. H. P. Colegrove—Duke, 63; Jeff Renshaw, 58.
Mrs. E. A. Edgerton—Harry, 58.
Lillian M. Gillette—Jack Pot, 20.

Following are some of the entries of out-of-town exhibiters:

W. M. Tipton, Oshkosh—19, 28, 29, 30, 60, and 68; over 17 hands, together weigh 2,700 pounds, and trot under 2:30.
John Berven, Manhattan, Ill.—Woodpecker, 47, 51, and 61; Lightfoot, 47; Spot Cash, 48 and 62; Woodpecker and Tod Sloan, 49; Tod Sloan, 51.
Joseph S. Gibbs, Homer, Mich.—Cervico Muscovite, 4; Balwood Jr., 5 and 7; Cervico Muscovite and Balwood Jr., 6 and 8; Fancy, 52, 54, and 63.
Clarence E. Chapman, Highland Park, Ill.—Chester, Gadfly, and Minnie, 37; Chester and Gadfly, 34; Chester, 12; Gadfly, 16.
A. Montgomery Ward, Van Belle Knoll farm, Oconomowoc, Wis.—28 and 29; Coon and Fox, 13; Coon, 12 and 39; Fox, 31; Night Hawk and Blizzard, 19; Night Hawk, 18; High Ball, 53 and 68.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Weddings of Miss Anna Stahl to Rushton Fordyce and Miss Rosie Greenhoot to Dr. Heller.

The wedding of Miss Anna Archbold Stahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stahl, and Mr. Rushton Lewis Fordyce took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the Lakota Hotel, the Rev. W. J. Chichester performing the ceremony. The bridal party was led by Miss Edith Butler and Miss Ethel Peck, who stretched the ribbons. Miss Marjorie Stahl, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor and Mr. Samuel W. Fordyce the best man. There was no reception, but a large number of friends witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Fordyce have gone South for their wedding trip.

At 6 o'clock last evening the wedding of Miss Rosie Greenhoot, daughter of Mrs. Bertha Greenhoot, 4411 Ellis avenue, and Dr. Charles Heller took place at the Lakeside club. Miss Lulu Edith Greenhoot was the bride's only attendant and Mr. Frederick W. Heller was the best man. Dr. and Mrs. Heller have gone East on their wedding trip.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Wayne McMunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McMunn, 6059 Jefferson avenue, and Mr. Alvar E. Bournique, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bournique, 51 Twenty-third street.

A bag sale for the benefit of the University Settlement Nursery will be held this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon in the bungalow at the residence of Mrs. Dexter G. Brown, 4784 Greenwood avenue. The proceeds will be used to pay the debt on the nursery building. Tea will be served by young women in Japanese costume. The committee in charge of the affair are Mrs. Marvin A. Farr, Mrs. M. T. Libbey, and Mrs. Charles B. Van Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Otis, 708 Washington boulevard, will give a theater party tomorrow evening for Miss Julia Gibson, whose engagement to Dr. George Lambert of Asheville, N. C., has been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitcomb Cotton expect to remain abroad for another year, and will introduce their daughter, Miss Cotton, in Paris.

Miss Helen Snow, 205 Goethe street, is returning from Paris on the Deutschland.

Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis has returned from York Harbor, Me., and is at Lake Forest a few days before opening her town house.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Fitch have taken an apartment at the St. James on the North Side.

General and Mrs. F. H. Winston, 369 Superior street, have returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Wheeler, 19 Bellevue place, have come in from Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan, 378 Oak street, have returned from a summer's absence in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Selfridge, 117 Lake Shore drive, have closed their summer place at Lake Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Washburn, 4748 Drexel boulevard, have returned from several months' absence in Europe.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and South Dakota. Cushion seats only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Daylight: Omaha, Spirit Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Mason City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa & Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Quickest in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau, Marquette, Iron Mountain, Florence, Marinette.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m., 11.00 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

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Turkish Couches, from.....$25.00 to $100.00
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THE TRIBUNE HAS ALL THE NEWS

TAKE NEW YORK STOCK.

CHICAGO CAPITAL IN ACCEPTED BID FOR $4,500,000 ISSUE.

Farson, Leach & Co. Receive Award on Basis of 3.073 Per Cent—National City Bank Engages $3,000,000 for Import, of Which $2,500,000 Comes from South Africa—Advance in Standard Oil—Sales on the Local Exchange.

The $4,500,000 of New York City corporate stock, for which bids were opened by the Controller there yesterday, was awarded to Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago and New York. Of several bids for the entire issue that of Farson, Leach & Co. was $4,000 higher than any of the others. The Chicago firm offered $4,913,415, or at the rate of 109.187. This is on a basis of 3.073 per cent. The stocks bears 3½ per cent interest and runs an average length of 35¼ years.

Chicago capital is represented in the bid and some of the stock will be offered here. The transaction recalls the purchase of $3,000,000 of Montreal bonds by a Chicago syndicate last year, and is another evidence of the growing influence of Chicago in financial operations of importance. Local bankers are thrown directly into competition with New York banks in large operations. This makes the third award of New York City stock which Farson, Leach & Co. have received. The first was for $13,000,000 and the second for $9,000,000. Thirteen bids were made yesterday, among them being the following:

T. & W. Seligman & Co., $2,500,000 at 105.95.
$500,000 at 106.15, $500,000 at 108.88, $500,000 at 109.05.
Vermilye & Co. and Harvey Fisk & Sons, jointly, for entire issue 109.77, 109.077, 109.317 and 109.077, 109.077.
Butcher Insurance company, $40,000 at 107.10.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., entire issue at 106.006.
Washington Trust company, $300,000 at 110.36, $300,000 at 106.76.
J. D. Shepard & Co., $1,500,000 at 105.05 and 105.06.
Franklin Trust company, $100,000 at 110.37, $100,000 at 110.12, $100,000 at 108.88, $100,000 at 109.63, $100,000 at 109.58.
Farson, Leach & Co., entire issue at 109.187.
People's Trust company, $1,000,000 at 109.18.
Blake Bros. & Co., $500,000 at 109.42, $500,000 at 108.27, $500,000 at 108.17, $1,000,000 at 108.07, $500,000 at 106.00, $500,000 at 106.97, $500,000 at 106.75, $500,000 at 106.57.
Knickerbocker Trust company, $1,000,000 at 109.57, $500,000 at 106.595.
Manufacturers' Trust company, Brooklyn, $25,000 at 108.652.

Gold Imports from South Africa.

The first gold shipped from south Africa since the war between England and the Boers started has been engaged for import to this country by the National City Bank of New York. That bank engaged $2,000,000 in London, and $2,500,000 of the amount was consigned from Cape Town to a European house, from which it was bought in transit. The rest was bought in the open market in London. This makes a total gold engagement for this country since Oct. 10 of $8,400,000. Foreign exchange was a shade firmer yesterday, owing to the continued buying to cover gold imports. Some of the banks are buying large quantities of bills in London. Local bankers think that the gold imports will be heavy after the election if the Republicans are successful.

The resumption of gold production in south Africa will have an influence on money markets. The average shipments from there last year were $10,000,000 a month, and production is to be resumed on this scale.

High Prices for Standard Oil.

Standard Oil stock sold up yesterday to the highest point it has ever touched. It closed at 560 bid and 563 asked. This is an advance of 47 points since Oct. 3. The rise was accompanied by rumors of an increase in the dividend rate.

Condition of Illinois State Banks.

The State Auditor issued yesterday the quarterly statement of the condition of the State banks of Illinois on Oct. 1. Since July 2 the savings deposits have increased $1,452,849 and individual deposits $3,396,714, total deposits made a gain of $7,997,703. There are 154 State banks in Illinois, a decrease of one during the quarter. Following is a statement showing the condition of the banks on Oct. 1 and the changes from the previous statement, on July 2:

RESOURCES.	Oct. 1.	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$122,338,884	$4,053,322
Overdrafts	414,745	60,983
United States bonds, including premiums	482,185	*144,505
Other bonds, including premiums	29,840,955	1,207,940
Banking-house	686,823	*2,720
Other real estate	1,040,115	*207,640
Furniture and fixtures	221,174	6,445
Due from national banks	23,706,478	72,547
Due from State banks and bankers	15,750,690	759,583
Exchanges for clearing-house	2,536,751	*447,264
Checks and cash items	508,341	*431,562
Collections in transit	2,577,276	852,966
Gold coin	5,810,098	1,224,150
Gold, Treasury certificates	8,904,006	970,256
Silver, coin	378,973	706
Silver, Treasury certificates	1,648,638	368,910
National bank currency	5,174,759	559,434
Legal tender and Treasury notes	2,755,750	*132,200
Fractional, nickels and cents	95,675	*67,188
Totals	$224,909,888	$9,206,021

*Decrease—total, $1,238,247.

LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in	$ 18,317,000	$ *25,000
Surplus fund	3,145,553	45,553
Undivided profits	5,062,256	221,220
Dividends unpaid	61,810	2,660
Time deposits, savings	66,220,686	1,452,049
Time deposits, certificates	12,059,176	*424,050
Demand deposits, certificates	8,428,544	*49,708
Time deposits, individual	80,207,202	3,263,547
Demand deposits, certified checks	511,084	*29,118
Demand deposits, cashier's checks	1,324,169	409,748
Due to national banks	3,340,967	253,456
Due to State banks and bankers	15,705,040	3,018,426
Bills payable	125,000	*40,000
Totals	$224,909,888	$8,734,309

*Decrease—total, $704,895.

Financial Topics.

The directors of the Diamond Match company have decided not to move the financial offices from Barry to Chicago until after election. The exact time of removal has not been settled yet, but it will be shortly after election.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	60 days.
Sterling	4 85½	4 80¾
Commercial	485¼	480
Paris francs—		
Actual	519¾	521¾
Commercial	520¾	522¼
German marks—		
Actual	94⅛	93 13-16
Commercial	94 1-16	93 9-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	85¾	86
American Bicycle		5
American Tin Plate		30
American Woolen	13¾	14
Do pfd	69½	70
Bay State Gas	4	4¼
Compressed Air	29	31
Distilling Company of America	4¾	4¾
Do pfd	15	16
Electric Boat	13	16
Electric Vehicle	10	15
Havana Commercial	8¾	9¼
Do pfd	38	42
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¼	4
International Pump	19	19½
Do pfd	69½	70
Otis Elevator	30¾	31
Do pfd	88	88
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	25	28¼
Do pfd	68	70
Royal Baking Powder	92	93
Standard Oil	550	563
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	3¾	4
Do pfd	29	30¼

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	755	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	750	61½	61¼	61¼
American Tinplate	1,100	31¾	31¼	31¼
Chicago Union Traction	105	11¾	11¼	11¾
Do pfd	10	49	49	49
Diamond Match	1,150	122¾	121¼	122¼
Metropolitan Elevated	110	33	33	33
National Biscuit	405	38	38	38
Do pfd	50	89¼	89¼	89¼
National Carbon	2,200	67¼	66¾	67¼
Do pfd	300	82¼	82	82
Northwestern Elevated	350	71¾	71	71¾
Do pfd	150	97¼	97	97¼
South Side Elevated	15	99	99	99
West Chicago	100	99½	99½	99½

BONDS.

$5000 Met El 4s	97¾	$2000 N W El 5s	102¾
$500 Lake deb 5s	99¾	$1000 W Chi con 5s	102¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 15.	Oct. 8.
New York	$123,570,583	$115,770,493
Chicago	25,908,161	25,881,642
Boston	17,105,386	15,468,014
Philadelphia	11,469,422	10,496,896
St. Louis	6,060,134	
Baltimore	3,287,940	2,664,060

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 15c discount before clearings, 10c after. St. Louis, 50c discount bid, 30c asked.

MARKETS SHOW SHARP GAINS,

Strong and Broad Tone Marks the Day's Transactions, Bulls Forcing Shorts to Cover.

[BY R. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—There was a strong and broad stock market today, in which securities almost without exception showed sharp gains with renewed interest on the part of the public and a hurrying to cover of the shorts. There were several causes which led to the strength and activity displayed. The engagement of gold in the Transvaal for shipment to the United States, the improved condition of the money market, the practical settlement of the coal miners' strike, and greater confidence in the result of the election were important factors bearing on stock market values. In the early trading there was a rush on the part of shorts to cover outstanding contracts. This helped more than all the other causes combined to bring about the advances shown, particularly in some of the stocks which have been notably oversold. Total sales for the day were approximately 600,000.

The bond market was also broad and prices generally improved. This gave, perhaps, the best evidence that there was an awakening of interest on the part of investors in the security market, though today's advances may be more generally credited to professional trading than to buying for investment purposes.

The one cause for worry in the present situation was the coal strike, and today's developments would seem to indicate that that is no longer a menace. There appears now to be nothing in the way of a speedy settlement of all differences between the operators and the miners, so that next week nearly all of the lines will be working full time.

The strength of the market was clearly shown in Central of New Jersey, which sold ex-dividend of 2 per cent today. In the first hour's trading this was nearly made up in the advance shown, and before the day was over the stock sold ex-dividend on a parity with the figure at which it sold with the dividend on the Saturday's closing. To mention those stocks which showed improvement and strength would be to name practically the entire list of stocks traded in today.

Sugar, the traction stocks, and many of the railroads were particularly strong. The steel stocks, while strong, were not so actively bought as some of the other securities, and as a result the gains shown in these securities were not as marked.

The bids for the big issue of New York City bonds awarded today indicate a betterment in financial conditions and the renewed interest which investors are taking in the market. While the price secured today for the issue of $4,500,000 3½ per cent bonds was not as high as that obtained for issues sold last spring, it was considerably better than had been anticipated.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There was an outburst of large and buoyant speculation in the stock market today which lifted prices during the course of the day from one to over three points. The buying came from many divergent elements, but the patent fact was that an enormous number of stocks were bought in an eager and confident manner on a rapidly rising scale of prices. Forced covering by a largely extended short interest was something to do with the rise. Bull manipulation by a number of powerful cliques some of them newly formed this morning, aided the advance.

The gold engagement in London last week is expected to arrive in time to show in next Saturday's bank statement. The Bank of France's announcement of a determination to furnish export gold to avert a money stringency, and the expressed readiness of the Secretary of the Treasury to act toward the same end, had a notable effect in strengthening confidence. The large additional engagements of gold announced this morning promised further help to the local market, although the receipt is deferred for several weeks. This is due to the fact that the gold comes from South Africa. The fact was much dwelt on in speculative circles as marking the resumption of the output from the Transvaal mines, but the question of the disposition of the supply and through which it is to come were kept shrouded in mystery.

The striking exhibit of the foreign trade for September showed conclusively the continued command of the international exchanges. Not only was there an increase of nearly $6,000,000 over 1899 compared with last year, but a decrease of over $11,000,000 in imports went further to enhance the trade balance in favor, so that the excess of exports over imports for the month has run up to over $56,000,000. As the increase in cotton exports did not suffice to offset the decrease in breadstuffs, the increase in the total exports showed the export trade in manufactures well maintained.

There was a decided growth of activity in bonds and a general advance in prices, though there were weak spots, which made the market irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,980,000. United States bonds unchanged on the call.

Money on call steady at 3@5% per cent; last loan, 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼ for demand and at 480¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 481@484¼ and 485@486. Commercial bills, 479¼@484¾. Silver certificates, 62¾@63¾c. Bar silver, 62¾c. Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Oct 11.	Oct 10.
Amer. Sugar	35,700	131	124½	129¾	127¾
Do pfd	100	116½	116½	117½	117½
*Amer. Tobacco	9,900	93½	91¾	93	92¼
Amer. Tinplate	1,100	32¾	31¼	31¾	31¾
Do pfd	100	84	84	84	84½
Amer. Ice Sec	200	34½	34¼	34¼	34½
Amer. Smelting	10,600	41	39¾	41	39¾
Do pfd	1,900	90	89	90	89
Amer. Cot. Oil Wire	11,300	34¾	34¼	34¼	33¾
Do pfd	2,300	87	86	87	87¼
Atchison	11,700	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¼
Do pfd	1,000	72	71½	71¾	71¾
Amer. Steel Hoop	700	39¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	300	68¾	68	68¾	67¾
Amer. Spirits	2,700	44	43	44	43¼
Amer. Linseed	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do pfd	200	51½	51½	51½	51¼
Amer. Car. Int.	1,000	23¾	22¾	23¾	23¼
Amer. Car Fdry	1,400	16½	16	16¼	15¾
Do pfd	2,100	63	61¾	62¼	61¾
Amer. Ice pfd	200	65	65	65	64
Ann Arb. Ry. pfd	100	47	47	47	
Balt. Ry. Trans.	29,400	55¾	52¾	54¾	53
Balt. & Ohio	6,700	78	77¼	78	77¼
Do pfd	400	97¾	97¾	97¾	
C., B. & M.	1,700	221	214	220	218
C., C. & St. L.	11,000	127¼	126¾	127¼	126¾
C., I. & L.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
C., M. & St. P.	8,000	174½	171¾	174½	173
C., R. I. & P.	8,000	170¾	169¾	170¾	170¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	100	106½	106½	106½	106½
Canada Southern	100	52	52	52	
Ches. & Ohio	2,500	39¾	38¾	39¾	39¼
Chi. & Alton	2,500	26¾	25¾	26¾	26¼
C., C. & St. L.	5,400	62¾	61¾	62¾	62¼
Do pfd	100	117½	117½	117½	117½
Canadian Pacific	200	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	2,800	173	170	173	170
Chicago Terminal	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Do pfd	200	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Colo. & Southern	1,000	54	54	54	
Do 1st pfd	100	85	85	85	
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,300	35¼	34	35¼	34
C., I. & L.	300	21	20¾	20¾	
C., R. I. & P.	1,100	97	96	96¾	
Chic. Gt. Western	300	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Cent. Tobacco	1,200	27½	26¾	27½	26¾
Do pfd	1,000	84	84	84	
D., L. & W.	300	180	178	180	177½
Del. & Hudson	900	112¾	112¼	112¾	112¼
D. & Rio Grande	400	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Do pfd	400	68	67¼	68	
Erie	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do 1st pfd	1,200	36¾	35¾	36¾	36¼
Do 2d pfd	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Federal Steel	1,000	74¾	73¾	74¾	73¾
Do pfd	500	91¾	91¼	91¾	91¼
Ft. W. & R. G.	100	20	20	20	
Gen. Electric	1,100	144¾	142¾	144¾	141¾
Glucose	800	51¾	50¾	51¾	50
Do pfd	900	99	99	99	
Gt. Northern pfd	1,000	184	182½	183½	182½
Hocking Valley	200	33¾	33¼	33¾	
Do pfd	600	63	63	63	
Int. Paper	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	200	41¼	41	41¼	
Int. Pump	1,000	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
Do pfd	300	69¾	69¾	69¾	
Kan. City & So.	800	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Do pfd	200	29	29	29	
K. & M.	400	15¾	15	15¾	
Louis. & Nash.	9,300	73¾	72¾	73¾	72¾
M. K. & T.	100	31½	31½	31½	
Do pfd	300	96	96	96	
Manhattan	81,200	96¾	94¾	94¾	93¾
Met. St. Ry	5,800	155	151¼	155	151¼
Met. Cent. (Ltd.)	100	12	12	12	
Mobile & Ohio	100	36¼	36¼	36¼	
Missouri Pacific	16,400	52¾	51	52¼	50¾
Mex. National	300	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Minn. & St. P.	200	55¼	55¼	55¼	
Do 1st pfd	100	95¾	95¾	95¾	
Mo., K. & Tex.	100	24	24	24	
Do pfd	200	58	58	58	
Northern Pac.	21,600	69¾	68¾	69¾	68¾
Do (including 3.500 Nor. Pac. trust)	3,500	70	69¾	70	69¾
National Steel	300	28	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do pfd	100	80	80	80	
N. Y. Central	4,100	131	130	130¾	129½
Norfolk & West	8,700	36¼	35	36¼	35
Do pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	
North Amer. Co	1,100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,600	21	20¾	21	20¾
Ontario & West	2,200	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¼
National Tube	6,000	47¾	45¾	47¼	45¾
Do pfd	900	94	93¾	94	93¾
N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	
N. Y. Air Brake	200	122	122	122	
National Salt	100	41	41	41	
Do pfd	100	89¼	89¼	89¼	
Pere Marquette	600	24	22¾	24	
People's Gas	50,900	94¾	89¾	94¾	89¼
Pacific Coast	1,000	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Pacific Mail	1,400	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¼
Pressed Steel Car	1,300	40¾	39¼	40	39¼
Do pfd	100	2	2	2	
Pullman	50	187	187	187	187
Santa Fe	600	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Pamarack	100	240	238	238	238
Tri. M.	200	10	10	10	10
Tenn. C. & I.	300	15¾	14¾	15¾	14¾
Utah	500	31	31	30¾	30¼
Wolverine	100	41	41	41	41

BONDS.

$2000 Atch 4s	99	2000 KC Ft S & M 6s	110¾
1000 Chi Junc 5s	110¾		
$70.0 Gen Elec 5s	116		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Oct. 15	24,000	1,000	36,000	18,000
Totals last week	56,724	2,280	159,970	76,958
Previous week	60,704	2,033	176,030	83,357
Same week 1899	53,000	2,000	147,000	84,000
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 15	5,400	100	7,500	2,000
Totals last week	20,674	815	27,207	19,437
Previous week	21,308	877	26,569	22,142
Cor. week 1899	15,607	1,027	27,007	19,049

Today's receipts are estimated at 24,000 cattle, 22,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep.

Cattle—Barring a few of the best natives, the general cattle market averaged 10c lower for natives and Westerns, with cows about the same as the close of last week. Trade was rather slow all day, yet comparatively few remained in first hands. Receipts were liberal at 24,000, including 4,000 grass Westerns and 1,600 Texans. The best natives offered sold at $5.80, averaging 1,517 lbs. Some averaged still better, 1,700@1,807 lbs, at $5.75, with 1,648 lbs at $5.65; 1,766 lbs, $5.60; 1,042 lbs, $5.40; 1,061@1,140 lbs, $4.45@4.50; and 789-lb steers and heifers realized $4.30. Corn-fed Western steers sold at $4.75@5.55. Native steers sold largely at $5.00@5.85. A load of 1,460-lb grass Westerns sold at $5.05, with 940-lb steers average at $3.60@4.70. Fifteen loads of 1402@1,130-lb Western feeders sold at $4.25@4.45. Western cows and heifers sold at $3.10@3.80. Texas cows had 63.70c, compared with 4.15. Native canning and butcher stock was generally steady. Feeding cattle also ruled steady.

Hogs—Price declined 10@15c, with a 20@25c decline since last Friday. Common grades closed 5@10c and the best grades 25@30c lower than a week ago. The proportion of good to choice hogs in arrivals has been steadily increasing within the last year. The top yesterday was 4.95, and sales after 10 o'clock trade was active, and the finish was steady at the decline. Shippers bought more freely, only to be disappointed. Bulk of the offerings sold below $5.00, being the low day in seven months. A few 208-lb butchers' sold at $5.17½, but held at 5.02c. Packers' top was 5.00, A good many 65@90-lb pigs sold at $4.00@4.25, with 100@130-lb pigs at $4.35@4.60. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	4.90@5.00	Pigs	4.00@4.60
Selected butchers'	5.00@5.05	Light	4.75@5.17½
Selected bacon	5.00@5.05	Rough packing	4.90 @5.05
Mixed packing	4.90 @5.00	Heavy shipping	5.00 @5.15
Heavy packing	4.90 @5.00	Rough heavy	4.90 @5.05
Poor to choice pigs	3.00 @4.80		

Sheep—A good demand prevailed, and prices generally ruled 10c higher. Lambs, 10c higher, sold to Armour at $5.75, with 1,600 Westerns averaging 80 lbs at $5.65. Most of the lambs sold at $5.00@5.50, with feeders at $4.75. Sheep sold at $2.50@4.30, including poor to good feeders at $3.00@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,608; dull and dragging, 10@15c lower; medium and good cows, 10@25c off; steers, $4.00@5.60; oxen and stags, $2.65@4.12½; bulls, $2.40@3.75; fat export do, $3.90@4.25; cows, $1.50@3.75. Cables stronger. Live cattle 9c; dressed, 10@12c. Liverpool, 11@12c. Sheep, 12@13c. Exports none. Calves—Receipts, 2,343; veals active and firm; grassers steady, all sold at 3½@4c. Exports, 1,200 lbs. Dressed little calves, $3.00@4.00; grassers, $2.50@3.00; red and mixed calves, $3.00@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,100; good sheep firm to shade higher; medium and common grades steady; sheep, $3.00@4.50; few choice wethers, $4.75; culls, $2.00@2.50; lambs, $5.00@5.12½; one deck extra, $5.20; Canada lambs, $6.12½; culls, $3.50@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 12,099; market depressed; prices nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,200, including 3,500 Texans. Market 10@15c lower. Native shipping and export steers, $4.00@5.80; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.45@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $2.25@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.30@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; market 5@10c lower; pigs and lights, $4.85@5.00; packers, $4.50@5.00; butchers, $4.90@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; native muttons, $3.40@4.10; lambs, $4.25@5.25; culls and bucks, $2.00@4.00; stockers, $2.25@3.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500 natives, 4,500 Texans, 1,200 calves; desirable killing and feeding cattle steady; commons, 10c lower; native steers, $4.60@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.55; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; canners, $2.40@3.00; Western steers, $3.50@4.35; Texans, $2.90@3.65; calves, $2.50@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,900; market slow, 5@10c lower; heavy and mixed, $4.90@5.00; light, $4.80@5.00; pigs, $4.30@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 12,300; quick market; desirable grades shade higher; common steady; lambs, $4.60@5.00; muttons, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.10; culls, $2.50@3.25.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Receipts.—Cattle, 262 cars; sheep and lambs, 47 cars; hogs, 97 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 154 cars; sheep and lambs, 32 cars; hogs, 40 cars. Cattle—Good to best smooth, fat export, $5.50@5.70; good to best, $5.00@5.25; shipping steers, $4.25@5.00. Calves—Michigan, choice to extra, $3.40@3.65; good color stock, $4.00@4.25; fresh cows, choice to extra good bags, $50.00@60.00. Hogs—Choice to extra, $5.05@5.75; good to choice, $5.50@5.65; mixed sheep, choice to extra, $4.35@4.50; good to choice, $4.00@4.35. Hogs—Heavy, $5.30@5.35; mixed, $5.40.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400; market slow to shade lower; native cows and steers, $4.25@5.60; Western steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas steers, $3.00@3.90; cows and heifers, $3.10@3.75; canners, $1.75@3.00; stockers and feeders, 10c higher, $3.25@4.05. Calves—Receipts, 600; market 10c lower; bulk, $4.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; market 10c lower; heavy, $4.70@4.85; mixed, $4.80@4.85; light, $4.85@4.90; pigs, $3.50@4.00; bulk of sales, $4.80@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 14,800; market active, steady; fashion muttons, $3.40@4.20; stock sheep, $3.25@3.75; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 4,121; best steady, others slow, 10c lower; natives, $4.00@5.60; Westerns, $3.00@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.65; veals, $4.00@6.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 2,080; market 7½@10c lower; light and light mixed, $4.87½@4.92½; medium and heavy, $4.90@4.95; pigs, $4.00@4.15; bulk, $4.90@4.92½. Sheep, none.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mining stocks:

Cholla	25	Ontario	600
Crown Point	14	Ophir	85
Con. Cal. & Va	140	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	2	Quicksilver	125
Gould & Curtis	75	Quicksilver pfd	600
Hale & Norcross	42	Sierra Nevada	25
Homestake	52	Standard	2.50
Iron Silver	60	Union Con	24
Mexican	35	Yellow Jacket	24

In the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—On the Board of Trade today 4,500 lbs of butter was sold at 21¼c. The Quotation committee declared the market firm at 21¼c. The weekly output was 64,680 lbs.

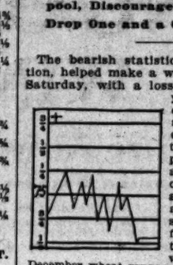
REGISTER TODAY

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT.

MONDAY STATISTICS ARE OF A BEARISH CHARACTER.

Heavy World's Shipments, a Large Increase on Ocean Passage, a Liberal Addition to the Official Visible Supply, and Big Primary Receipts, Together with Weakness at Liverpool, Discourage Holders — Prices Drop One and a Quarter Cents.

The bearish statistics which, in anticipation, helped make a weak wheat market on Saturday, with a loss of nearly 1c, proved yesterday that their effect had not been sufficiently discounted. Together with the depressing example of a break of 1⅝d at Liverpool, they caused an opening about 1c lower, and, after a slight rally, a still lower closing, final figures hugging the bottom, which was reached just before the close, and showing a total loss of 1¼@1⅜c. There was considerable covering by shorts early, some buying by pit traders for a reaction, and fair commission buying, but long wheat kept coming on the market in large quantities, one commission house liquidating a big line. December closed at 74¼@⅜c, November at 73⅜c, and October at 73½c. World's shipments were larger than the most liberal estimate, 9,269,000 bu, compared with 8,155,000 bu the week before and 8,620,000 bu last year. Russia and the Danubian countries contributed heavily, 3,640,000 bu. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,520,000 bu, to 28,464,000 bu, compared with 26,800,000 bu last year, when there had been an increase of 816,000 bu. The English visible increased 859,000 bu, and there was little encouraging in the domestic figures. The official visible supply showed an increase of 1,577,000 bu, to 56,978,000 bu, the only gleam of comfort being the fact that the increase last year had been 2,979,000 bu, and the excess of the total over last year's figures has been reduced to 9,664,000 bu. The Northwest had 1,073 cars, compared with 951 the week before and 1,212 last year. Primary receipts were large, at 1,782,730 bu, though 4,000 bu less than last year's receipts. Kansas farmers were reported to be selling freely, though the State Grain Dealers' association estimated 60 per cent of the crop marketed. There was a poor cash demand, the sample market being sick and October at a greater discount than on Saturday. Hard winter was offered for shipment at the same basis as last week, 3⅜c under December, c. i. f., but there was little to the East sent no bids. There was some demand for soft winter, but not on a working basis. Sales here were 32,000 bu, and seaboard reported sales of 304,000 bu. Clearances were liberal, at 513,949 bu wheat and flour. Minneapolis resisted the decline, but in the end lost about 1c. Duluth 1⅛c. St. Louis 1¼-½c, and New York 1⅜-⅝c. Spot in Liverpool was steady to 1d lower, London ⅛@¼d lower, Paris off ¼-½c, and Antwerp unchanged.



December wheat range.

Corn a Little Lower.

Corn had a weak spell early on liquidation of November, which carried the price down ⅜c to 37¼c. There was a rally of ½c, but only half of it was held. There was a good deal of October for sale, Armour and McReynolds leading, and the crowd sold on the large receipts, 990 cars, with 770 estimated for today. There was free selling of other futures through brokers which the pit guessed might be for the principal holder of October, which closed ⅝c lower at 40¾c. The heavy sales for shipment, 600,000 bu, checked the decline. The visible supply increased 1,942,000 bu, compared with an increase of 315,000 bu a year ago, when stocks were 15,065,000 bu. The amount afloat increased 584,000 bu to 8,480,000 bu, compared with 19,344,000 bu last year. World's shipments were 3,688,000 bu, compared with 3,512,000 bu last year. Primary receipts were 757,593 bu, compared with 820,385 bu last year. Clearances were 336,333 bu.

Provisions were weak early in sympathy with hogs, but commission buying of lard, which was thought to be for leading packers, caused some recovery. October ribs did not share in the reaction, and on some selling, with no demand, lost 40c, closing at $6.90. Lard was helped by large shipments, 3,079,000 lbs, compared with 1,836,000 lbs a year ago. Corn-fed hogs in October pork, which remained nominally at $16.00; the deliveries lost 2½@10c. Lard closed 7½c lower to a shade higher, November 7½c lower, and January a shade lower. The local run of hogs was 38,000 to 38,000 last year, with 22,000 estimated for today. The run of cattle had 65,706, compared with 56,800 last year.

Near deliveries in oats were slightly weaker than the price determined by the early sell, early well. The range in the most active delivery was not quite ⅝c. November was the weakest of the futures, the discount under December increasing at one time to ¼c. Estimates were out on 295 cars, but 397 were inspected. The total visible is now 12,235,000 bu, an increase for the week of 216,000 bu. Estimated for Tuesday is 415 cars.

Rye was dull and heavy. Demand is so slack as to make impossible sales on export account. A little No. 3 f. o. b. sold from 49@50c. November was 51c bid, and December 52c. The rye visible increased 51,000 bu, and is now 986,000 bu, the Chicago stock being 515,000 bu, an increase for the week of 479,000 bu.

Except for the choice grades barley was 1@3c lower, sales generally ranging 41@56c. The market was overstocked, and quiet. Receipts were liberal.

Timothy was quiet and easier, October selling at $4.15.

ts and Investors.

e City Debt of the City of New
, United States of America, in
ted by the constitution and statutes

00, at 12 O'Clock M.,
he purchase of the

EMENT BONDS"
usand Dollars each, dated July
ally, having fifty years to run, call-
ul money of the United States, the
red by special taxes levied for that
s are to be devoted to the con-
werage and drainage in the City
onds to be sold and the rate of
d by the bids. No bids will be
nd accrued interest for the bonds,
est than four per cent or a less rate
n millions of bonds will be sold
en millions if three and one-half
if four per cent is bid. The pur-
to time on sixty days' notice, and
the Sewerage and Water Board

bid will be delivered as soon as
No bid for less than five bonds will

City Debt and the City Council
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The cheques of unsuccessful bid-
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first delivery of bonds. All bids
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this advertisement can be had in
f Liquidation in the City of New
NAL BANK in CHICAGO,
R & CO., in NEW YORK,
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QUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT,
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"How to Advertise," a pamphlet, will be sent to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp for postage.

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DECRY THE CORONER EVIL

CITY OFFICIALS FAVOR ABOLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE.

Investigation of Suspicious Deaths by Police and Health Departments, It Is Urged, Will Protect Properly the Public as Against Crime, Make Corruption More Difficult, and Result in More Effective Work—Views of Dr. Reynolds and Inspector Shea.

The proposed plan to abolish the Coroner's office and have the city police and Health department investigate and take charge of suspected crimes and suspicious deaths not only is approved by heads of city departments and police officials who have to deal with the Coroner and are acquainted with the methods of that branch of the county service, but is believed feasible without a doubt. That a radical change ought to be made is evidenced by the expressions of a number of officials who were interviewed yesterday, and who declared the existing conditions should be bettered.

One of the greatest evils of the Coroner's office is held to be in the juries which are selected to pass judgment on cases. The men who generally compose them are declared to be unprincipled, and simply make a business of serving to secure the fees. Then, if the Health department and police look charge of cases the disgraceful methods used by undertakers and the Coroners to secure bodies would be done away with, it is asserted. Where apparent crime had been committed, as in the Defenbach case, the police would be on hand immediately, backed up by officers of the Health department, who are considered intelligent.

The Coroner's department in Massachusetts, was found to be more of an evil than a benefit, and was abolished a number of years ago by an act of the Legislature and continued by the Health department. Immediately after the new system was put into operation a decided reduction in expenses was noted and deaths were investigated more satisfactorily.

Views of Commissioner Reynolds.

Health Commissioner Reynolds' views on the Coroner's system and its evils were given in an address delivered six years ago under the title, "Needed Sanitary Legislation." His ideas as to the defects of the office and what is needed have not changed since then. He said at that time:

"The present Coroner system in this State does not defend adequately the interests of the poorer classes in particular as against the neglect of employers and corporations nor protect properly the public in general as against crime. Under the present system the incumbent is too often only a cheap politician readily approachable by employers and corporations seeking to evade responsibility due to their negligence. The average Coroner's jury is proverbially ignorant and its verdict without doubt has allowed many a criminal to go unpunished of justice, or defrauded the widow or orphan of righteous compensation. I would be still if a suitable bill could be presented to the Legislature framed as the one now in operation in Massachusetts for sixteen years."

Shea Urges the Change.

John D. Shea, Inspector of Police, says if the Police department worked in conjunction with the health officials in investigating suspicious deaths and abolished the Coroner's office it would be a great benefit. He said the way the Coroner handled some suspicious cases was outrageous, and cited the laxity as shown in the Defenbach case. The Inspector characterized the Coroner's jury as "the relic of a barbarous age." "To have the Police and Health departments work together is the only proper way," said he. "The two departments could do more effective work and crime could be more readily discovered."

It is a good idea and one more step in the right direction," said Alderman Alling. "I am in favor of the Health department taking charge of the work now performed by the Coroner, and believe that could be done without any trouble with the police to back the Health officers up."

D. C. Healy, Superintendent of Public Service, is of the opinion that the County Physician could fill all the duties of the Coroner to secure the abolishment of that office, which he believes would be a good thing. "The present system of selecting Coroner's juries is a farce," said Mr. Healy, "and the proposed plan would do much to secure better conditions, although I have not investigated whether it could be done legally."

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Traffic Officials Fail to Realize Their Hopes of Large Grain Shipments.

The expectations of traffic officials that the announcement of an advance in rates on grain to the East would swamp them with business, as shippers would be anxious to forward all the grain they could prior to the advance, have not been realized. Instead of an increase, last week's statement of shipments shows a decrease from those for the week previous. What causes still more surprise is that the so-called weak lines continue to carry the bulk of the business, while the so-called strong lines are doing little. The inference is that either the rates are being met by the weak lines or they are allowed to take business unopposed by the strong lines to enable them to even up percentages under the east-bound pooling agreement before the advanced rates become effective.

Following is a statement of east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago by the all-rail lines last week:

	Flour, barrels.	Grain, bushels.	Provisions, tons.
Wabash	150	65,000	2,863
Rock Island	2,116	38,000	1,138
Michigan Central	1,707	79,000	432
Big Four	3,004	170,000	5,681
Pan Handle	8,069	84,000	726
Fort Wayne	1,955	96,000	3,155
Baltimore and Ohio	12,075	124,000	1,786
Grand Trunk	150	185,000	5,432
Total Rail	11,208	825,000	2,159
Lake	3,846	583,000	1,628
Totals	58,710	1,659,000	23,039
Previous week	43,774	1,768,000	21,738

Freight Pool Working Better.

The new Western freight pool is beginning to work more smoothly under the immediate supervision of Pool Commissioner George W. Ristine. Percentages are evened up promptly, the roads being over making good shortages by cash payments. President Felton of the Alton, Vice President Bird of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and General Traffic Manager J. T. Clark of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha (Northwestern) held a conference on Monday, at which Mr. Ristine was present, and perfected arrangements for the prompt settlement of accounts by the various roads.

Rates from St. Louis.

The cheap excursion rates announced from Chicago via Missouri River gateways to north Pacific coast points will also be made effective from St. Louis.

Wisconsin Central Annual Report.

New York, Oct. 15.—The first annual report of the Wisconsin Central, as reorganized, was issued today. Gross earnings in the year increased $519,—, attributable to general improvement in business and to unusually large shipments of iron ore. Expenses increased $523,447, owing to work done in the maintenance of way and equipment department, increase in the prices of material and labor, and the disturbance due to changing the Chicago terminal and the engine terminal between Chicago and St. Paul. Net earnings decreased $4,049.

Amounts charged to improvement account during the year aggregate $825,252. New equipment purchased cost $230,781, and total charges for improvement and equipment were $1,255,843.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights opened the week steady at 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for two outside boats in addition to the business taken by the liners.

CLEVELAND, O.—The lumber rate from the head of Lake Superior to Lake Erie ports was advanced 25 cents today, charters being made at $1.75. Tonnage is in good demand at the advance. Ore cargoes continue scarce and coal boats are plentiful at the cut rate of Saturday. Charters—Manchester, Toledo to Milwaukee, 25 cents; Lindsay, Wall, Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Duluth to Lake Erie.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—St. Paul.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Onoko. Cleared—Coal—Black Rock, Superior.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich.—Sheltered at South Manitou—Peoria, Becker.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Cleared—Ionia, Centurion, Cleveland; Uganda, Conneaut.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Bermuda, Law, Manistique; Mountfort, Stafford, Redington, Presley. Cleared—Zenith City, H. E. Packer, Waverly, Andaste, Lake Erie ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Bothnia. Up—Prince, Armenia and consort, Lillie Smith and consort.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Madagascar, Sheriffs, Gardner. Cleared—Pig Iron—Buttironi, Buffalo.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Sheltered—Westcott, Ida Olson, Mars, Ford River, Ellenwood, Lily E., Wyman. Resumption.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived — Santiago, Marcia. Cleared—Coal—Lackawanna; Dunlath; Card, Owen Sound. Light—Roscan, Ashland.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Siemens, Wade. Cleared—Coal—Fayette Brown, Marquette, Light—Hill, Harvard, Edenborn, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Stanton, 3:30 a. m.; Iowa, 9. Up—Ann Arbor No. 3, 9 a. m. Sheltered—M. Dall, Merchant, Wells, Moss, Williams.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Harlem, Black, Annie P. Morse. Cleared—Panther, Spalding, Hadley, Mercur, Escanaba; Maricopa, Two Harbors; McDougall, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Ewen, Glasgow, Mingoe, Montana, Miami, Racine, Columbian, Cumberland. Departed—Coal—Venezuela, Duluth; Rube Richards, Manitowoc. Light—Senator, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived — Emily, Rome, Georger, Hattie. Cleared—Coal — Helvetia, Escanaba; Paliki, Soo. Light—Newaygo, Escanaba; Maruba, Mary McGregor, Malta, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Wilson, Brown, Eureka, Olympia, Superior City, Shaw, Northern Wave, Stevens, Massachusetts, Mills, Iroquois, Tosco, Jeannette. Cleared—Advance, Montreal, grain; Osceola, Chicago, flour.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—New Orleans, Vance, Chicago; Duncan, P. & F. M. No. 8, Buffalo; Mais, Duluth; Topeka, South Chicago; Hope, Spencer, Escanaba. Arrived—Forbes, McLachlan, Eran, Denver, Veronica, Reed.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Business, Drake, V. H. Ketcham, Poison, Pemebscot, Adams, Kimick, Appomattox, Sitka, Thomas Palmer, Waldo, Astee, Sparta. Cleared—Coal—Rube Richards, Chicago. Light—Pope, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Armour, Gould, Manchester. Cleared—Bilhicke, Maytham, Pontiac, Niagara, Chicago; Maunalon, Malda, Two Harbors; Wawatam, Gladstone, Brunette, Duluth; Eureka, Cheboygan; Samoa, Cleveland.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Minneapolis, 9 last night; Chocaw, 2:15 a. m.; Commodore, 2:30; Alaska, Ira Owen, 5; Argonaut, 5:30; Majestic, 6:10; Wallace, Ashland, 7:50; La Salle, 10; Ira Owen, 1:40 p. m.; Frontenac, 3:30; Whitaker, 4; Seneca, 6:10. Down—Peck, midnight; Tuscarora, 12:15 a. m.; Fitzgerald, 12:40; Clyde and consort, 3; Boston, 4:30; Dreadnought, 4:10; Italia, Amazon, 7:10; Raleigh and consort, 10; Caledonia and consort, 10:30; Waverly, 11; Parks Foster, 11:50; Orinoco and consorts, 12:30 p. m.; Milwaukee, 1:30; Cranage, 4:30; Lehigh, 5:50. Sheltered—Morley, Cobb, G. J. Boyce. Wind, northwest, strong. Heavy electric storm prevails tonight. Arrived—Slauson.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Morse, Monkshaven, 9:40 last night; Linn, 11:30; Castalia, 10:30 a. m.; Roby, Lockwood, Corsille, Waldo, Gilbert, 11; Nicol, Naples, Siberia, 11:30; Lafayette, Presque Isle, Ogdensburg, 12:30; Underwood, Sacramento, Matanzas, 1; Saxon, Tuttle, Donaldson, Fay, Rhodes, 2; Case, Alva and oil barge, City Cleveland, 2:40; Byrne, Keller, Porter, 4; Fischer and car ferries, Kalliyuga, Mitchell, Chickasaugra, 4:30; Rensselaer, 5; John Ketcham, 5:40; Choctaw, 6; Bach, 6:30; Cleveland, 7; Bourke, Keweenaw, 8:30; Columbia, 9:20. Down—Muhlenberg, 10:30; last night; Castle Rhodes, London, 2 a. m.; Spinner, 4:30; Carlton, 5; Ira Owen, Eddy, 6; Oscoda, Corning, Filer, 7:30; Athabasca, 11:20; Strait, Stone, Marquette, African, North Wind, noon; Fedora, 2 p. m.; Tolter, Zapotec, 4:30; McWilliams, Marieka, Manila, 2; Frick, Indiana, Harper, Astrim, 4; Green, Genoa, 8; King, Teutonia, Gawn, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Rose and barges, 9 last night; Donaldson and barges, Shores and barges, 9:40; North Star, 10:30; Cayuga and barge, 10:30; Avon, 1 a. m.; Schuylkill, 7:40; Venice, 8; Bancock barge, 8:30; Gordon Campbell, 12:30 p. m.; Reginald and consorts, 1; Algonquin, Pallki, 4:10; Porter Chamberlain and barges, 4:30; Juniata, 5; Senator, 5:30. Down—H. Hitchcock, 2:30 last night; Montana, Marcia, 9:40; Davidson and consort, 10:15; Cornell, Bryn Mawr, 10:30; Roma, 1 a. m.; Mitinch, 1:30; Rosemount, 10:20; Wyoming, 10:30; Tioga, 10:40; Moreland, Nipigon and consorts, 12:20 p. m.; Pabst, Armenia, Forest City, Saveland, Aveland, 12:30; Ahercorn and barges, Paris, Corsica, 1:20; Cherokee, Chippewa, 2; Baltimore, Balize, Buffalo, 2:20; Russia, 3:10; Hilton, Syracuse, 4:10; Fortwane and barges, 4:30; Sheltered—M. Dall, Merchant, Wells, Moss, Williams.

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Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise: Ramapo, Arabia, Saranac, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth. Lumber, etc.: M. Wilson, City of Chicago, Garth; H. B. Pereue, Sutton's Bay; Lumbell, Manistique; Gen. Spinance; G. M. Filer, Norwood. Salt: A. Shores, E. S. Rice, Manistee. Light: Hesper, South Chicago; A. D. Thomson, Ashland.

Cleared—Merchandise: H. J. Jewett, Delaware, I. W. Nicholas, Pathfinder, Conemaugh, Fairport. Grain: Nyanza, Ketcham, Conemaugh, Fairport. Depot Harbor. Light: J. L. Hurd, Washburn; E. B. Thompson, Port Lake; A. Boyd, Manistique; W. Stephenson, Alert, Marinette; S. O. Neff, Cross Village; A. Shores, I. Sands, Manistee; Arcadia, Pentwater; Shoo Fly, Muskegon; Wayne, Duluth; H. B. Pereue, Empire; I. N. Foster, Nahma; Ellen Williams, St. Helena.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Life Underwriters' association will hold its rally meeting and banquet this evening at the Chicago athletic club. This is the first reunion since the summer vacation and the National association convention at Saratoga, N. Y. The members of the Chicago association have much to relate over. Frank Hall Wyman won the Ben Williams vase with a prize essay, and the former local secretary, Fred B. Mason, returned home as national secretary. The subjects and speakers this evening are as follows: "National Associations of Life Underwriters," A. J. Flitcraft; "Your Services to the World," Charles H. Howitt; and "Life Insurance Methods of Today," Frank E. Hartigan.

Major Joseph Ashbrook, manager and superintendent of agencies of the Provident Life and Trust company of Pennsylvania, is reported as seriously ill at his home in Philadelphia. For thirty-seven years he has been identified with the company, and has a national reputation as a life underwriter. During the civil war he served in the Ninth and Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was breveted a Major for gallant services in the wilderness campaign. He is 60 years of age and a native of Pennsylvania. General Agent James W. Janney of the Provident, with headquarters in Chicago, was expected home yesterday from a trip to Europe, but failed to arrive. It is understood that he is delayed by stopping off at Philadelphia to visit Mr. Ashbrook.

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Judge Burke—No court.
Judge Gibbons—No announcement.
Judge Gary—No court.
Judge Carter—County Court—No announcement.
Judge Gillmore—County Court—No court.
Criminal Court—No court.
Judge Baton—Probate Court—Estates of George Brome et al.; Albert Vartz, Warren L. Leland; John Walsh et al.; Michael Keady; Mary L. Palm; Robert J. Rea; William S. Price; Martin J. Ryan; Joseph D. Cahill.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—No court.
Judges Woods, Grosscup, and Bunn—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—70½.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—3358—Lichstern vs. Middaugh; dec. sale, $502—Swanson vs. Peter; dec. sale, $96—Schure vs. Schure; dec.
Judge Chetlain—5508—Conway vs. Hodgdon; dec. sale, $501—Johnson vs. Arnold; dec.
Judge Kavanagh—5382—Dierks vs. Dierks; dec. div.
Judge Waterman—211798—In re petition of Davidson; dec.
Judge Baker—4401—Miller vs. Miller; dec., $375.

KING OZARK WINE

The Moral Courage

to order a high grade American Wine at a fair price in a high class place, instead of a low grade foreign-labeled wine at a high price, marks the true gentleman.

KING OZARK WINE

This trade mark on every bottle.

Is Pure American Wine

Claret, Rhine Wine, Port, Sherry, "American Wine for American People," is the highest quality wine served in any country under any label or name. It takes off its hat to no brand or label. If you don't know its superior merit it is because you have not given it a personal trial. It is worth more than most imported—it costs less than any imported.

Incomparable for the table and sideboard. Especially valuable as a blood builder and tonic, making rosy cheeks and restoring appetite. All grocers and druggists take orders for home delivery in cases assorted to suit. Procurable by the bottle at all restaurants, cafes and hotels. VINEYARDS and WINERIES, Brandsville, Missouri. Trade supplied from the Chicago headquarters. Send for price list.

BRANDSVILLE FRUIT FARM CO., 536-538 E. Division St., Chicago

—Green L. Company vs. Harvard; dec.—206301—Curtiet vs. Curtiet; dec. div.
Judge Clifford—211790—In re petition of Nelson; dec.
Judge Dunne—3030—Kohn vs. Leser; dec. sale.
Judge Haney—207170—Milan vs. Milan; dec. div.—207627—Barker vs. Barker; dec. div.—471—Am. T. & S. Bank vs. Benhart; dec. sale.
Judge Burke—2865—Keyer vs. Keigallon; dec. sale.—2511—Kelly vs. Green; dec.
Judge Neely—118675—Romano vs. Bluhm; dec. 4041—Johnson vs. Connell; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

4541—Petition of Tebbitts & Garland et al. to have Joseph Weiss decl. bankr.; claims, $780; David Jetzinger, atty.
4542—P. James Costello, petn. in bankr.; liabil., $6,900; assets, $5,000; L. M. Kane, atty.
4545—William Zuetell, same; liabil., $3,500; assets, $100; Christian Zillman, atty.
4544—Byron D. Thurber, same; liabil., $2,500; no assets; J. M. Hoss, atty.
4545—Alice Mason, same; liabil., $200; assets, $100; Frederick Kinsland, atty.
4546—Harry E. Hallenbeck, same; liabil., $2,800; assets, $200; F. S. Hahn, atty.
4547—Robert McMillan, same; liabil., $200; assets, $200; F. S. Hahn, atty.
4548—The Peoples Banking Co. et al. to have W. G. Mason decl. bankr.; claims, $1,600; Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, attys.
4549—Ida Cooper, same; in vol. bankr.; liabil., $470; no assets; W. H. Marts, atty.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court today:

Dutton vs. Board of Review of Pike County, decreasur cost and motion for time to file briefs and to continue.

Palmer vs. Meridan, motion for leave to file Appellee's Brief and for time to file reply Brief.

Vennum vs. People, motion by appellee for time to file briefs.

Prespeich vs. Miller, motion to continue.

Osgood vs. Skinner, motion to modify judgment.

The following causes were taken on call:

Illinois Central R. R. Co. vs. O'Connell, Ingraham vs. Mariner, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Co. vs. Rathburn, Martin vs. Barnett, Dinsmore Shoe Co. vs. First National Bank, Craig vs. People, Shields vs. Rush, Maddox vs. Maddox, Trapp vs. Off, Davis vs. Lusk, Ayers vs. Widmayer, Gempp vs. Widmayer, German Insurance Company vs. Bartlett, Heme vs. Arnold, Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Co. vs. Schallman, Gillespie vs. People, O'Leary vs. People, Haarzen vs. People, Syrnen vs. People, McMahon vs. People, Sewell vs. People, Sampson vs. People, Baschleben vs. People.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Oct. 15:

Present—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

Charles M. Vorce of Cleveland, O., and Charles W. Brown of Rapid City, S. D., were admitted to practice.

29—Emilie Saxlehner, petitioner, vs. Eisner & Mendelson Co.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; decree reversed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York with directions to reinstate its decree of April 29, 1898, except so far as it may come in the Fifth and thirty-seven years he has been identified with the company, and has a national reputation as a life underwriter. During the civil war he served in the Ninth and Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was breveted a Major for gallant services in the wilderness campaign. He is 60 years of age and a native of Pennsylvania. General Agent James W. Janney of the Provident, with headquarters in Chicago, was expected home yesterday from a trip to Europe, but failed to arrive. It is understood that he is delayed by stopping off at Philadelphia to visit Mr. Ashbrook.

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Judges Woods, Grosscup, and Bunn—United States

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—WE DO BOOKKEEPing for individuals or firms whose business does not require a permanent man. Address O 870, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, age 20, as clerk; good writer; low wages considered. Address FRANK SENNOTT, 878 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 22, asst. bookkeeper, general office, shipping, or stock clerk; education; references. P 145, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER OR office work; long experience; good references; small salary. Address P 144, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, 22; high school and business college education; three years' last place. Address P 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or collector; first-class references. Address P 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER; 2 yrs.' experience; salary no object. P 152, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN ON commission with reliable wholesale or manufacturing house. Address P 107, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLAFS, ALLround electrician, with 12 years' experience; city or country. Address P 104, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; TEMperate and reliable; good all round man on private place, in any capacity; has references and is willing to be generally useful; city or country. Address P 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, understands his business; 7 years' experience; best city refs. P 126, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — VALET; YOUNG Southern man; single; experienced and reliable; good appearance; very best of references. Address P 105, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE man and wife; husband cook, wife chambermaid, seamstress, or useful maid; good refs. Address J. MURRAY, 229 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—VALET OR BUTLER; colored man; good appearance; with the very best of reference. Address G G 870, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—

Commercial traveler for South America.

A German 32 years old, 12 years in Argentine and Paraguay, understands completely the wants of both republics, where he has transacted business for several important houses, speaks English, Spanish, Italian, and French; he now seeks another appointment. Address WALDEMAR MANNROPFF, care of United States Consul, Rosario de Sta Fé, Republica Argentina.

SITUATIONS WANTED — TWO OFFICE MEN employed short hours would like to fill vacant moments between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., collecting preferred; bonds and references. N 209, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, WITH 4 years' experience, as printer and sign tacker; wishes position with reliable firm; good references; moderate salary. Address F C 435, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH 2 years' experience in shop; also electro bell work. Address A. J. SMITH, 155 N. Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED HEAD waiter; hotel, restaurant, or lunch counter; over men or girls. Address P 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man as porter in store; experienced and best of refs. Address G 869, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STUDENT, MORNing or evening work. P 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, WITH living rooms. Address P 116, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, ATTRACtive, experienced saleslady. P 143, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG GIRL FOR 2d work; not long in the country; has experience with children. Address P. S. Jaster, Call at 3820 Lowe-av., 3d flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GOOD COLORED girl; housework; small family; good reference. 1902 E. 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; no postals; call at 3723 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH WOMAN for sitting work by the day, cooking or housecleaning. MRS. COOKE, 224 Chestnut-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, COLored girl; good reference. STOWERS, 6037 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; references. Call 3722 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN WOMAN wants housework and washing by the day. 805 24th-pl.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEwork; don't object to private family. Hard washing. Address 3723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS German girl for general housework in small family; city or suburbs. 3044 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD GIRL; GENeral housework. 300 46th-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — IRISH GIRL WOULD like position for light housework. 240 E. Erie.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL IN SMALL family. 1902 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED GIRL, GENeral work, small family; wages $4. P 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT GIRL for general work. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT 2D GIRL. Apply at 1804 N. Sedgwick-st.; no postals.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK. 1876 N. Seeley-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT girl as second girl. 111 Oak-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Call Ontario, 1000 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in boarding-house. 2625 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in fat. 6012 Vernon-av., 1st flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; willing to care for invalid or take any respectable home. 1926 Michigan-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER by young widow; suburb preferred; references. Address, for 2 days, 66 Walton-pl., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REFINED LADY as housekeeper or care of invalid lady. Write or call. 5803 Madison-av., city.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — SEWING BY THE day in private families; West Side preferred. 95 Ada-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY DAY IN families; cut and fit by tailor system. Call or address 140 Ashland-blvd.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND experienced infant nurse; can take entire charge of young baby; city refs. Call Monday, 175 E. Chicago-av.; top floor.

SITUATION WANTED — AS INFANT'S NURSE by experienced person; understands bottle feeding; can take entire charge; best city references; wages $6. Address P H 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FRENCH OR GERman nurse, governess; first-class ref. Address Y. W. C. A., W., 57 Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH NURSE FOR children not under 3 years or lady's maid. 3000 South Park-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED laundress wants work by day. 70 37th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, OUT BY day or take home. 4613 Fifth-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — COOKS, 2D GIRLS, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, domestics, coachmen, butlers, married couples. Established 12 years. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTICS FOR all kinds of housework; refs.; women for day work. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED — GOOD GENERAL and second girls; private families. 421 N. Clark.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer, with three years' experience; accurate, rapid operator on Rem. machine. Address P 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; strictly sober; not afraid to work; low salary. Address N 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; refined colored lady; excellent references. Address P 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT AND EXperienced young lady stenographer. Address P 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED, NEAT appearing young lady stenographer; $7. Address P 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT lady stenographer, owning machine. Address P 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, REMington operator; long experience; splendid refs.; go to $10 to start. Address P 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class stenographer; Rem. or Oliver. Address P 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, A year's experience; neat, accurate; $8. Address P 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — 1ST-CLASS STENOGrapher and telegraph opr. P 187, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN LADY, as companion or managing housekeeper; fond of children; references exchanged. P 117, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING COMpanion or care of invalid. 2338 Indiana-av., Flat 210.

SITUATION WANTED — AS RECEIVING LADY in doctor's or dentist's office. 631 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST by lady of ability. Address P 141, Tribune.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABles; rented tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 265 Wabash.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—ADD AND EXTEND; MUST BE good at figures; state age, experience, wages expected. Address P F 740, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience on books; state salary; references. Address P 156, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—JUNIOR—COMPETENT, WITH soda fountain; give experience, references, and salary. Address P 100, Tribune office.

GROCERY CLERK—EXPERIENCED; BRING references. 5507 Indiana-av.

INSPECTOR — EXPERIENCED, FOR DRY goods; a young man. LEONARD MANDEL DRY GOODS CO., 31st and Indiana.

OFFICE MAN—ABOUT 20; EXTRA GOOD FIGurer; $8. 740 Stock Exchange Bldg.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—FOR A HIGHclass special medium; must be willing to travel; one accustomed to handling colleges and banks preferred; good opportunity for right man; references required. Address D 945, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS, to call on banks, brokers, etc.; credentials will be supplied; cash commission. 200, 67 Wabash.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — EXPERIENCED, to travel; old established medium; give references. Address P 119, Tribune office.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD character, who can furnish satisfactory references, can secure an exceptionally attractive GENERAL AGENCY CONTRACT from one of the ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKMEN—IF YOU ARE NOT MAKING THE money you once did, have a talk with Charles Scribner's Sons, 28 Jackson-blvd.

CITY SALESMEN—UP-TO-DATE, CLEAN-CUT, capable solicitors for high-class specialty; best references; liberal terms; commission basis. 303 Fisher Building.

EXPERIENCED MAN TO JOIN OUT-OF-TOWN crew advertising for well-known company by calling on private families; must be well dressed and fluent talker; straight salary. Room 220, 334 Dearborn-st., after 12.

GOOD ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—AT ONCE, on daily paper; will pay all you are worth. Address P 204, Tribune office.

MAN—GOOD, CALLING UPON THE RETAIL dry goods trade, to carry good line on commission; state territory covered. IMPERIAL CORSET CO., Columbus, O.

SALESMAN—REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE CARrying most complete line of kind in U. S., wants traveling salesman of the highest order for Wisconsin and northern Michigan; must be able to approach large department store buyers, handle old, and work new trade; unquestionable position for able, energetic salesman; prefer man between 25 and 35 years of age; state experience in full; have been employed, and territory traveled; answers confidential. L 864, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; permanent; commission paid; established 29 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING, CALLING ON wholesale trade, to carry new patent book on the market as a side line; every jobber carries them. The Perfection Coupon Credit Book Co., 142 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 8 and 12 m. International Society (DAVIS), 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman for Iowa town; also one good shoe salesman; good wages to be paid; references. ED. EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., Jackson and Market-sts.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLment salesman to sell our line of household goods from wagons. F. ADAMS CO., 221 State-st., third floor.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, NO PEDDLERS to sell a legitimate side line to the trade; SMALL SAMPLE; GOOD GOODS; LOW PRICES; good men only. 23 N. State-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL SPECialties and hardware and paints and oil trade; only those who have called on this class of trade need apply. Address G V 201, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BRIGHT, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN to sell our advertising novelties, offices, etc., in city; salary or commission. Nat. X Ray Reflector Co., 55 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH CITY BUYing of silverware, clocks, and fancy goods; salary and commission arrangement for a hustler. Regent Mfg. Co., 248 Jackson.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, FOR LINE CUTlery and silver novelties; must be young man of ability and hustler, with clean and successful record; in answering give references. 146, Tribune.

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR HAIR TONIC; FAmiliar with barbers' trade; first-class references. Address P 139, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—MESSRS. P. F. COLLIER & SON are now actively engaged in getting names in the book line. Our last publication, "A Library of Universal Literature," 60 vols., is having a very rapid sale. Book agents should call this one particular set of books a "bonanza" from now on till Christmas. "Stones of Venice" and the great Russian and African wars at premium for 20 weekly, will be ready in a few days. Both sets will create an enormous demand. Salesmen wanted. 521 Manhattan Building. JOHN McNALLY BIGLEY.

SALESMEN — LARGE JOBBING GROCERY house can place two good, capable grocery salesmen with experience in the goods and able to sell the best trade; permanent and liberal arrangements or good salary will be paid to the right parties; state experience, age, and reference. Address Big Jobbing House office.

SALESMEN—WILL MAKE AN ESPECIALLY liberal and advantageous arrangement with a first-class successful encyclopedia or dictionary salesman; must be able to control and manage men. Address, in confidence, with full particulars regarding experience and selling ability, F R 612, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—SPECIAL TO BOOK SALESMEN: A new proposition for city work; high-class men only; easy terms; good commission. Call mornings between 10:30 and 12 or evenings. Best thing in town. Publishers Advertising League, Room 306, 303 Dearborn-st. HARRINGTON.

SALESMEN—AND MEN WHO DEFIGURE EXecutive ability, for a special work; fully one year's steady employment guaranteed with a handsome income assured. Apply Sunday, 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. A. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Building.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, sugar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address T X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FULL LINE OF choice nursery stock; we give a printed guarantee that the stock will be true to name; our prices are reasonable. Write for terms to the Mount Hope Nurseries, Lawrence, Kas.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house; to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; $100 per month. Michigan-av. territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMple to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

SALESMEN—2 MEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, business education; only hustlers capable of earning a good salary need apply. J. A. HARDEN, 744 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—THREE EXPERIENCED HISTORY salesmen; good salary to right party; make application by letter to Book Dept., SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

SALESMEN—FOR "THE CENTURY LIBRARY of Music," by Paderewski; beautifully illustrated. Published by the Century Company, N. Y. Apply 800 Fisher Building, 279 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN — AND AGENTS — CITY AND other cities and towns to sell our new patented household specialties; splendid side line; commission basis. Address N 528, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL EXCLUSIVELY AS A side line quick selling specialties; extra good wages and steady work. Metal Specialty Mfg. Co., 49 W. Lake-st., 2d floor.

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELING; SALary or commission; exclusive territory. Brown Bros., 1 Sherman-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—STANDARD ARTICLE, LIBERAL commission; you cannot find a better side line. Trojan Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—BOOK; DE LUXE; SOMETHING entirely new; exceptional terms. M. C. McGREEVY, 1050 Monon Bldg., 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND CAPAble of earning $50 per week or more. Address W. OVERTON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY PERFUMERY AS A side line, on commission. P 124, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—COMPETENT MEN WITH CYCLOpedia or dictionary experience. 1501 Manhattan.

SOLICITOR—FY RELIABLE, ESTABLISHED house; state solicited for small line of staple; must be experienced and acquainted with best city trade; salary or commission. Address K 768, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE who can talk convincingly to prominent business men; references required. K 616, Tribune.

SOLICITORS — TO SOLICIT APPLICATIONS for ideal sick benefit accident association; prudential or industrial insurance men preferred. 606, 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED, OF GOOD address; business exclusively with merchant and manufacturer. Call R. 201, 100 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS — PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT for men of superior education, good character, and ability. Mornings, 405 Atwood Bldg.

SOLICITORS—THREE, FOR CITY, ON LARGE commission or salary. Call 8-10 a. m., 4-8 p. m., 227 E. 22d-st.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—OF ABILITY FOR high-grade line, appropriate to nearly every department of trade; references; bond and entire time required; commission basis, $18 to $36 on each sale. P.-O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES—5, FOR wholesale house; salary $10 to $25, with expenses paid in cash each week; men of ability given a trial. Address K 745, Tribune office.

TRAVELING MAN — WITH REFERENCES; staple line. Address O 270, Tribune office.

WE PAY $18 WEEK AND EXPENSES TO MEN with rigs to introduce our poultry compound; state age. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

YOUNG MAN—TO TRAVEL; MUST BE OF good address and able to furnish reference. Address W. L. SQUIRE, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY, WHO IS not afraid of work, in a dry goods store; one who lives in this part of city preferred; wages $3. A. N. WARNER & CO., 53d-st. and Lake-av.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 14 YRS. of age, in office of iron house; good chance for promotion. Address P 128, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD, TO DRIVE A milk wagon. L. A. BUNDE, 3819 Armour-av.

BOY—LIVING ON NORTH SIDE; GENTEEL appearing. Chicago Music Co., 122 Wabash-av.

Trades.

CABINETMAKERS AND WOOD FINISHERS. 1201 W. Superior-st.

HORSESHOER—FIRST-CLASS FIREMAN, AT light work; good wages; steady work. H. BEAHEN, 555 Market-pl., Milwaukee

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

ENGRAVERS—COPPER-PLATE, TO GO OUT of the city; good man on script and die work desired; salary $30 per week for steady man. Apply with samples, which will be returned, to GUENTHER, BRADFORD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED STAMPERS—FOR CLOTH AND leather edition work. Apply W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, 341 Dearborn-st.

LITHOGRAPHIC POSTER ARTISTS—IN BLACK and colors; good wages and steady employment to competent men. Address The Donaldson Litho. Co., Cincinnati, O. (Newport, Ky., is a suburb of Cincinnati, O.)

STAINED GLASS CUTTERS AND GLAZIERS. Apply to LOUIS J. MILLET, 151 Michigan-av.

TAILORS—LADIES' AND FIRST CLASS MEN; highest wages. MASHIN & ARENDT, 1450 Michigan-av.

TEMPLATE MAKERS—AND PATTERN MAKers. CHICAGO BRIDGE AND IRON CO., 105th and Burley-sts., Washington Heights.

UPHOLSTERERS—3 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLsterers, to go to San Francisco; steady work guaranteed; union shop; 8 hrs. Call at Columbian Parlor Furniture Co., 139 Blackhawk-st., Chicago, Ill.

WATCHMAKER—MUST BE AN ENGRAVER; references. E. KIRCHBERG, 76 State-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS, EVERYWHERE, TO SELL COMplete story of Galveston horror; 5,000 dead; $25,000,000 property destroyed; 1,000 pages; saddle illustrated; will outsell Johnstown flood. Agents easily make $50 to $100 a week; book will sell on sight. Experience unnecessary; boys, girls, men, or women can sell it. Outfit free, freight paid, credit given. Act quick—don't wait a day, or lose. Ferguson Pub. Co., 805 Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BOOK WAR—GALVESTON CYCLONE AND Flood; prices cut; 60% profit; nearly 600 pages; 500,000 per week destroyed; elegantly and saddle illustrated; will outsell Johnstown flood. Agents easily make $50 to $100 a week; book will sell on sight. Experience unnecessary; boys, girls, men, or women can sell it. Outfit free, freight paid, credit given. Act quick—don't wait a day, or lose. Ferguson Pub. Co., 805 Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—OUR 20TH CENTURY HOLIDAY books are ready; five books in one sample case; biggest commission; exclusive territory; we pay $2 outfit free. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Naperville, Ill.

AGENTS—RAWLINS CLENZENE; SELLS AT sight; a necessity in every household; agents make $5 to $6 daily. RAWLINS MFG. CO., 32 and 34 Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—LARGE JOBBING GROCERY house can place two good, capable grocery salesmen with experience in the goods and able to sell the best trade; permanent and liberal arrangements or good salary will be paid to the right parties; state experience, age, and reference. Address Big Jobbing House office.

AGENTS—NEW AND MERITORIOUS; SPLENDID EXecutive ability, for a special work; fully one year's steady employment guaranteed with a handsome income assured. Apply Sunday, 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. A. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Building.

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AGENTS—TO SELL OUR FULL LINE OF choice nursery stock; we give a printed guarantee that the stock will be true to name; our prices are reasonable. Write for terms to the Mount Hope Nurseries, Lawrence, Kas.

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AGENTS—THREE EXPERIENCED HISTORY salesmen; good salary to right party; make application by letter to Book Dept., SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

AGENTS—FOR "THE CENTURY LIBRARY of Music," by Paderewski; beautifully illustrated. Published by the Century Company, N. Y. Apply 800 Fisher Building, 279 Dearborn-st.

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AGENTS—TO SELL EXCLUSIVELY AS A side line quick selling specialties; extra good wages and steady work. Metal Specialty Mfg. Co., 49 W. Lake-st., 2d floor.

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AGENTS—TO CARRY PERFUMERY AS A side line, on commission. P 124, Tribune office.

AGENTS—COMPETENT MEN WITH CYCLOpedia or dictionary experience. 1501 Manhattan

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION! We are offering several choice bargains, taken under foreclosure; now is your time to buy. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHAMPLAIN-AV., EAST FRONT, ½ block north of Washington Park, 50x130; easy terms; $12,500.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., north of Garfield-blvd., 50x160, $4,000. WARREN F. PITNEY, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A HOME, DON'T miss this opportunity; fine, modern, up-to-date flat on Rhodes-av., near 33d; only $4,250. $1,000. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—88 FT., EAST front, on Rhodes-av., facing down Bryant-av.; will sell at a bargain. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 94 Oakwood-blvd. Tel. Oak. 705.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.—Great bargain; 50th-st., near Prairie-av.; steam, hot water; 6 rooms, worth $18,000; price, $10,000.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., HOUSE AND 40-ft. lot south of 45th-st., for $22,500. MATSON ALLEN, 204 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200 FRAME BARN AT 241 E. 39th-st.; must be moved; have no use for same on premises. Address K 524, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARDS or in Kenwood district go to MATSON ALLEN, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CALUMET-AV. LOT, 100X132; $24-st.; price low and on easy terms. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE ON Michigan-av.; 11 cost $48,000; price $35,000. MATSON ALLEN, 204 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—8-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., near 18th-st.; lot 50x160; cheap. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER WEST LAKE AND Carpenter-sts.; 50 feet; no incumbrance; terms easy; 4 cottages; part pays. In other good property. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, MODERN; 1 cast flue; immediate possession; price, $3,500; terms easy. Address J 110, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—8-STORY FRAME FOR $2,200 cash; pays $25 per month. For information address J. FICKE, 426 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—12-ROOM stone-basic residence; stable and 40-ft. lot; 52 La Salle-st. CHRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— FOR RENT.

HANDSOME 2-FLAT BUILDINGS.

Come out and see the finest built two-flat stone front buildings, 6 and 7 rooms, with steam heat, hot and cold water day and night, elegant tiled bathrooms and vestibules, and all the latest improvements; take Metropolitan Elevated to Logan square, then walk one block south to Catalpa-pl. Keys on premises all the week and Sunday.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK; ACRE lots; beautiful hills, plateaus, ravines, $300; $10 cash, m'thly; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., HOUSE AND 40-ft. lot south of 45th-st., for $22,500. MATSON ALLEN, 204 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200 FRAME BARN AT 241 E. 39th-st.; must be moved; have no use for same on premises. Address K 524, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—8-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., near 18th-st.; lot 50x160; cheap. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM NEAR CHICAGO IN EXCHANGE for impt. property in Milwaukee, Wis.; worth $14,000; mtg. $6,800; will give good bargain to right party. Address Z 219, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL PROPERTIES YOU have for mortgages; assume all interest and taxes. McGINN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL estate trades see me, OSCAR E. RAGEN, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FLAT BLDG. EQUITY FOR BUSINESS setting $10 to $15 daily. F. S. BOGGS, 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—INCOME PROPERTY FOR 75 ACRES fine fruit land near lake; janitor service. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDING EQUITY FOR good clear vacant. F. S. BOGGS, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR FARMS OF EVERY CLASS AND DESCRIPTION see E. MAXHAM, 306 Reaper Block.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ASHLAND-BLVD., NEAR Herndon—Modern, stone front residence; will exchange equity of $15,000 for other good clear property, vacant or improved; lot must be worth $2,000 or more; clear, to exchange for good improved up to $40,000.

FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXchange for $3,100 equity in fine 10-room modern brick residence; good neighborhood; no incumbrance; terms easy; is fare. Will trade for stock merchandise, other realty, or good business; owner, P 154, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—$2,000 CASH, EQUITY BEAUtiful wooded 14-acre tract, Bond-av., near 77th; inside limit $1,200. C. T. SCHMIDT, 79 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT MICHIGAN-av. residence, worth $25,000; will trade for a good business block on State or vacant. Address G 68, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE MODERN residence, 11 rooms, 3418 Vernon-av.; open today; will accept part pay in a farm or other property. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st., Tel. Main 37.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE SUBURBAN acres, all modern, $5,500; mortgage $2,000; want real farm for equity. Address G N 566, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $33,000 IN property near Jackson and Dearborn-sts. for clear or bldg. lots. E. WEARE & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—$50,000 CLEAR VACANT FOR IMproved N. S.; give particulars. E. STOCK, 374 Division.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees or charges for papers.

SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying a part of principal at any time and stopping interest. Payments are NOT REQUIRED but ARE PERMITTED.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE, payable in MONTHLY payments. Amount of loan is made to suit borrower's convenience. Every payment REDUCES the amount of INTEREST, and payments can be made in advance at any time. ENGINEERING LEADING in this line. Call or address THE MANAGER, Room 16, 84 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 5 PER cent, no commission; no attorney fees. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1875. TEL. HARRISON 597.

LOUIS WEBER & CO.,

341-343-345 S. CLARK-ST. 113-115 E. HARRISON-ST.

—MONEY ON YOUR NOTE—

WE MAKE LOANS TO

Any one holding a steady salaried position on their personal note, without indorser, signer, or mortgage, at just one-half the rate of interest asked by other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in this line of business.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$15 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your note; repay weekly or monthly; loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., at 1½ per cent; money loaned on your furniture, piano, horses, fixtures, etc. You keep full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook County; simply by the interest. NO OTHER CHARGES. Information cheerfully given. Low rates, and deal honestly and honorably with you. OPEN EVENINGS. 7 P. M.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 on your own name, without mortgage, indorser or security of any kind, at about one-half the rates usually charged. ILLINOIS CREDIT CO. 145 La Salle-st. Suite 409.

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL WILL LOAN $10, $20, $30, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100 to deserving salaried persons, without security; do not go to a public money lender, but come where you will get considerate and courteous treatment; confidential. Address P 267, Tribune office.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give larger cash sum than you can realize through any state loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give latest cash and loan values. ADDRESS RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, LAdies or gentlemen, on their own names privately, no mortgage; no inquiries made of employers or friends; low rates and easy payments. Call or address The Manager, Room 16, 84 Washington.

SALARIED PEOPLE—RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, others; furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1822 Masonic Temple.

BONDS ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN; 2 PER cent a month on your investments; best plan ever devised for small investors; write for full particulars. Address G P 72, Tribune office.

$30 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE—NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments. 219 La Salle-st., Room 308. TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BLDG., 79 DEARBORN-ST.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 STATE-ST.—RENTING, real estate loans, and insurance; collects rents, pays taxes, manages estates a specialty.

SALARY LOANS — CONFIDENTIAL; BEST terms; no indorser. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Room 25, opposite the Fair.

LOANS MADE TO SALARIED MEN OF GOOD standing, holding permanent positions with best firms, at liberal rates. R. 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—PRIVATE FUND, $500 UPWARDS, on real estate. Address O 612, Tribune office.

LOANS OF EVERY NATURE; FEDERAL INvestment Co. R. 221, 146 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS TO SALARIED PEOple; easy payments. R. 808, 188 Madison-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

WILL PAY $10 FOR LOAN OF $80; WILL PAY back $40 a month. Address P 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONEY FROM PARTY OWNING their own. Address O 613, Tribune office.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially, and

I will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER.

100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED IN COOK COUNTY:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, VEHICLES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.

THE PROPERTY REMAINS UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. PAY BACK THE LOAN IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER AND EACH PAYMENT REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST.

NO DELAY. NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND IN TAKING OUT A LOAN. YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH. IF YOU HAVE A LOAN ELSEWHERE AND WANT TO CHANGE, YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH. IF YOU HAVE A LOAN ELSEWHERE AND WANT TO CHANGE, WE WILL PAY IT FOR YOU AS LONG AS YOU WISH.

REMEMBER, WE ARE THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. COME AND SEE US.

MAIN OFFICE:

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 24 AND 25.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE: THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO., FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., 164 Dearborn-st., Fifth Floor, corner Monroe-st.

Loans in any amount, large or small, on household goods, horses, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., at lowest rates.

Responsible people desiring loans on securities mentioned will find that we can promptly serve them in a businesslike way without notoriety or publicity.

Full information as to rates, terms, etc., cheerfully given upon application, or write and we will call.

Advances to RESPONSIBLE SALARIED people without mortgage.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO., 512 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON

FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.

OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.

LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT, AT THE OFFICES OF

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST.

301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.

BEFORE BORROWING, CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. Title and Trust Building.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE— 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE— 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city. BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

WANTED—$400 FOR CHATTEL MORTGAGE; plant worth $1,200. Address P 128, Tribune.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, to suit me. If you want money and friend, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 99 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY— LOANS ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, ETC. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. BRANCH OFFICE, 366 LINCOLN-AV.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYES' SUPPLY CO., R. 501, 205 Dearborn-st., loans to salaried people; also household supplies furnished on time and easy payments at cash prices.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LIFE POLICIES, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments; it is your interest to see us before making a loan. 115 Dearborn, R. 809.

NOTICE—I WILL LOAN ALL HONEST WORKing people on furniture, pianos free, and all the time you want, if you present this ad to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Otis Block.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, ETC., at lowest rates. Private party. ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 326-30 W. 63d-st.

LOGUE—MONEY AT ONCE; CONFIDENTIAL; Low rates; easy terms. McVicker's Theater Bldg., M floor. Take elevator.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWelry at lowest rates. GLATZ & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 107 S. Clark-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS TO PEOPLE KEEPing house; nothing like it; no publicity of loan companies; less rates. 89 E. Madison, Room 8.

PRIVATE FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS at half usual rates. 70 La Salle-st., R. 34.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHANCERY SALE—IN PURSUANCE AND BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, in equity, made the 17th day of September, A. D. 1900, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein The Detroit Trust Company, Trustee, was and is complainant, and The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Union Trust Company of Detroit, Trustee, and Hugh Paton, Trustee, were and are defendants, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Special Master-Commissioner of said court will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the Station Building of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, in the City of Port Huron, County of St. Clair, and State of Michigan, being on the property decreed to be sold, all and singular the property, rights, privileges, and franchises, and interests of said defendant, The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company, in and to the railroad, railroad property, and appurtenances, and property rights in law or in equity, lying and being in the States of Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, or in any separate parcel thereof, of the said defendant railway company, and owned by it and covered by a certain mortgage of April 1st, 1880, given to secure the bonds of the said The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company, property of the first part, now owns or shall hereafter acquire, that is to say: The railroad commencing at Port Huron, in the County of St. Clair, in the State of Michigan, and running thence westerly and southwesterly through Lansing, and Battle Creek, in the State of Michigan, and through the cities of South Bend and Valparaiso, in the State of Indiana, to a point in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, to and on 28th street in said city, including the right of way and the land occupied thereby, with the superstructures and tracks thereon, and all rails, ties, and other materials owned or that may hereafter be owned by said company, and all fixtures, viaducts, culverts, fences, stations, station grounds, grain elevators, and all other buildings and structures thereon, and the tolls and property of said company, or located elsewhere and belonging to said company, and all machine shops and other shops held or acquired by said party of the first part, in connection with said railroad, or the business thereof, and all locomotives, tenders, cars, and other rolling stock, engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and material for constructing, operating, repairing, or replacing the said railroad, and all franchises belonging, or in any way relating to the said railroad, or the construction, maintenance, or operation thereof, and all corporate and other franchises held or enjoyed by the said company, and all property and franchises of the like character and description aforesaid, or of any other description, that the said company may hereafter acquire and own, or have any interest in, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, incomes, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said company, party of the first part, of, in, and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

Locomotives of said railway company leased by said defendant railway company and covered by said mortgage, 122, and cars of all classes owned by said defendant railway company and covered by said mortgage, 382. A leasehold interest in the railroad of The Grand Trunk Junction railway company, which railroad runs from Detroit to a junction with the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, all in the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, a distance of 4.46 miles, more or less, in the yards, tracks, premises, and buildings of said The Grand Trunk Junction railway company in said City of Chicago. A leasehold interest in the station and premises of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad company, lying north of Forty-ninth street, in said City of Chicago, and the said interest consists of the right to use, in common with other railway companies, the tracks and passenger station situated The Chicago and Western Indiana railroad company, and the further exclusive use, for freight purposes, of certain premises and tracks of said last named company, lying southerly of Twelfth street, in said City of Chicago. A leasehold interest in that portion of the said Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, lying south of Forty-ninth street, in said City of Chicago, and extending between the limits of said city, in the County of Cook, in said State of Illinois. A leasehold interest in a certain block of land in said City of Chicago, fronting on Third avenue, and extending from Twelfth street to Taylor street, together with the railroad tracks, buildings and other improvements thereon. An annual rental of $18,000 payable by The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company. A rental of $18,000 payable by The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company. A lease of thirty-two locomotives. A lease of 292 cars of various classes. A lease of thirty-two locomotives. A lease of 292 cars of various classes. All of which said property is more particularly described in a certain mortgage made by the party of the first part to Frank L. Weed and Elmer H. Adams, trustees, dated April 1st, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, on the 14th day of April, 1880; and also all the property and franchises of the party

TO VOTE FULL TICKET.

BOTH M'KINLEY AND BRYAN TO CAST THEIR PARTY BALLOT.

Common Belief That Presidential Candidates Exchange Suffrage Courtesies Erroneous — President Firm in His Determination to Do No Campaigning—Method of Making Bricks from Glass Works Refuse Discovered—More Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.

Those who take stock in the mythical story that Presidential nominees, out of courtesy, vote for each other would do well to dismiss abuse their minds of this idea. President McKinley has always voted a straight Republican ticket. Besides this he believes that a man who does not vote at all does not appreciate the right of citizenship. Since the President was a young man he has always advised the exercise of suffrage. Bryan will not vote for his political rival, but will cast his ballot for the Democratic Electors in his State.

McKinley Will Vote the Straight Ticket.

Further than casting his vote for the Republican ticket, President McKinley will take no part in the election. While he will discuss politics with many of the leaders during the next three weeks, it can be said on the highest authority that the President will not alter his determination to make no speeches during the campaign, and that he will not appear upon the stump.

The President will leave here for Canton, probably the latter part of the week. He will remain at his home until after the result of the election is known. The President is much encouraged over the outlook. He is keeping in touch with those who are managing the campaign and receives advices from other quarters.

Today ex-Senator Quay called at the White House and had quite a lengthy conference with the President. The political outlook in Pennsylvania was discussed. Mr. Quay is sanguine as to the outcome of the election and says that President McKinley will be elected by a larger majority in the Electoral College than four years ago.

Dr. Ormandy of St. Helen's, England, formerly master of science at the Gamble Technical Institute, that city, has recently discovered a process by which good furnace bricks can be made from glass works refuse. St. Helen's, which is a few miles from Liverpool and within that consular district, is not only the center of the English chemical trade but contains a number of large glass works. The millions of tons of refuse which have accumulated around the glass works heretofore have been treated as of no commercial value. The refuse consists mainly of spent sand, minute particles of glass, and about 3 per cent of iron from the various processes, and it has hitherto been considered that the presence of the iron prevented the use of the material for the manufacture of bricks. Patents have been taken out to protect the process and a large firm has engaged Dr. Ormandy's services. After making various experiments the firm is now putting up an extensive plant for the manufacture of the bricks.

Making Bricks from Glass Refuse.

It is claimed that the bricks will stand a great amount of heat. They are about the color of silica bricks and can be glazed. Considerable secrecy is observed as to the process.

Shortly the Board of Naval Construction will take up for consideration the subject of increasing the number of submarine torpedo boats. There is likely to be a division of opinion on the matter. It is said that Rear Admiral O'Neil, Chief of Ordnance, and Chief Constructor Hichborn are in favor of building more boats of that type, while Rear Admiral Melville, Engineer-in-Chief, and Chief of the Equipment Bureau Bradford are not disposed to favor the idea. Secretary Long will probably be guided largely by the advice of his experts in making recommendations to Congress on the subject.

Talking of More Submarine Torpedo Boats.

There are some flattering reports relating to the Holland, which is beginning to see practical service. The boat, naval officers say, has contributed a new and menacing element to naval operations and has presented new problems which must be met. Captain Folger, commanding the Kearsarge, already anticipated this when he suggested a provision of light torpedo boats to guard against the invasion by submarine boats.

It has evidently become necessary, say the naval strategists, to add small picket boats to the cargo of a big ship in order to offset the effect of the submarine boat. The seven boats of the latter type now under contract will provide a liberal strength in this respect, but some of the naval officers believe we should continue the work. Others believe we should await the result of the trials of the boats now under contract and take advantage of any improvements which may be suggested.

REGISTER TODAY

REGISTER TODAY

REPORT ON GALVESTON NEEDS.

Representatives of Chicago's Relief Committee, Back from Texas, Will Advise Continuation of Aid.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds and President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fé railway company, who arrived home yesterday from Galveston, where they spent three days in investigating the needs of the Texas storm sufferers, reported to the Chicago Relief committee, at whose instigation they went, that all the money sent to the stricken people is being dispensed by the authorities judiciously and systematically. The report is addressed to Chairman H. N. Higinbotham of the local Executive committee.

Dr. Reynolds and Mr. Ripley say that while there is no longer distress from lack of food or clothing the survivors in many instances are greatly crowded in the places of abode that remain, and there is immediate need of more dwellings. They will advise that the work of relief be continued in Chicago. The injured have nearly all recovered and there is comparatively little sickness in Galveston.

Scores of bodies are being found almost daily, as is shown by part of the subcommittee's report, as follows:

The work of turning over the wreckage to remove bodies and other matter that is unsanitary is about half done, but there are still several acres to be handled and doubtless scores of bodies are still to be uncovered, as they are finding from eighteen to twenty every day. All the bodies of men and animals and other offensive matter are immediately cremated, as that method offers the only sanitary way of disposal.

PROSPERITY IN THE POSTOFFICE

Increase in Receipts Since August, 1897, Surpasses Records of All Other Cities of the Country.

The receipts of the Chicago Postoffice increased during September $688,565, or 14.7 per cent, as compared to the same month last year. Postmaster Charles U. Gordon is elated over the showing and attributes it to the general prosperity of the country. For the first ten working days of October the increase in the receipts has been $251,500, or an increase of 11.54 per cent over the same period last year.

Postmaster Gordon calls attention to the fact that the Chicago office has shown an increase for each month as compared with the same month of the previous year since August, 1897. No other city in the United States has a record which will in any way equal it. The increase for September is over twice the increase in the business of the New York office and is far in excess of all other cities.

During the month of September the office handled 405,700 pounds of campaign mail for the different National committees, or 16,228 pounds a day. To care for that amount it required four carriers and two wagons. Not a pound was delayed or mishandled during the entire month.

TWINS CONFUSE DETECTIVES.

Policemen Seek Albert Ostaborski, Accused of Burglary, but by Mistake Take His Brother.

Frank and Albert Ostaborski are twin brothers. They look so much alike it is almost impossible to distinguish one from the other. Thus it happened that Frank was arrested instead of his brother Albert.

Albert was released from Pontiac some time ago on parole. A week ago he was arrested for burglary and released when his case was called in the Criminal Court. Then the Pontiac officials asked Inspector Shea to send the young man back to the reformatory.

Detective Sergeants Larkin and Healy visited a saloon on Halsted street and there found Frank Ostaborski. He protested his innocence. The prisoner was taken to the Desplaines Street Station and was giving his name to the sergeant when his twin brother appeared. His presence caused a commotion and for a time the officers were unable to decide which was which. The brothers seemed to enjoy the predicament of the officers, but when Frank was started for a cell he broke down and confessed that the newcomer was the man wanted. Frank was then released and Albert was locked up.

ADVANCES TRIAL OF NEELY.

Supreme Court Moves Date of Hearing in Government's Motion—Two Other Constitutional Cases.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States today granted the motion of the government to advance the Neely cases, and assigned them for hearing Nov. 12. The cases came up from the Federal Court of New York on the decision of Judge Wallace denying a writ of habeas corpus. The government is anxious for a decision which will settle the constitutional questions involved. The court also assigned for the same day the two cases which involve the questions as to whether the constitution extends over the new possessions of the United States.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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BAILEY
147 STATE ST. & COMPANY

Years of experience, thorough knowledge, new methods have made possible the world-famous

Queen Quality

Shoes for Women.

These shoes have what the fashionable young woman wants—the new leathers, up-to-date shapes and **Perfect Fit.**

Easy from the very first.

59 Styles.

For All Uses and Every Occasion. Street, Dress, House, Outing.

$3 $3

If You Hunt or Fish

Read the following article from the Tribune, October 15:

FISHING IN ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Fall Season Opens with Rare Sport—Good Ground for Hunters.

Bertig Clubhouse, Bertig, Ark., Oct. 12.—[Special Correspondent.]—Fall fishing and hunting on the St. Francis River has commenced with results which promise rare sport for the next three months. Strings of from twenty to thirty fine, game black bass are being brought in by anglers, who with a guide and dugout have spent but a few hours moving about in the stream. On Saturday evening last E. Guckenheim came in with twenty-two black bass and one pickerel. One of the bass weighed over four pounds and the average of the string was good. Fred Mayer had eight large black bass, J. Van Raite thirty-three, and M. Davis twenty-one.

Wild ducks have already begun to make their appearance on the river, along which smartweed grows in abundance. There is a good supply of wild turkey, the haunts of which are in the dense cane brakes, where also may be found bear and deer. This is the first year for several years back in which, according to the laws of Missouri, deer could be killed; the result of which is that the game is now more plentiful. The State of Missouri lies just across the river from this place, the hunting fields being in the vast bottoms of both States. In Arkansas deer may be killed from Aug. 1 to Feb. 1.

Bertig and the fishing and hunting grounds along the St. Francis River in Arkansas and Missouri are reached via the

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.
AND
COTTON BELT ROUTE
THE TEXAS TRAIN

LEAVES DEARBORN STATION DAILY AT 1:50 P. M.
Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (seats free), Dining Cars.
No charge made for transportation of guns, dogs, or camp equipage.
For further information address City Ticket Office, 131 Adams street. Telephone Central 555.

A NICKEL A DIME & A PENNY

Pay for a Telephone FOR ONE DAY

For Business or Residence.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO., Contract Dept., 203 Washington St.

Oriental RUGS

FROM
Persia, India,
AND THE
Ottoman Empire

5,000
Rugs, representing a value of
$300,000
AND
Bric-a-Brac

From **Germany, Austria, France, Turkey, India, China,** and **Japan,** representing this season's importations (not the accumulation of three years' unsalable goods, but a fresh, new stock just imported and the largest importation passed through this port, as reference to the Custom House records will show).

All to be Sold at Peremptory

AUCTION

Without Limit or Reserve to the Highest Bidder . . .

Beginning Today,
Tuesday, Oct. 16.
Mornings 10:30. Afternoons 2:20.

By Order of the

Oriental Trading Co.
250-252 Wabash-av.
Bet. Jackson and Van Buren.

C. H. LUENGENE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

AT AUCTION

This Tuesday Morning, Oct. 16, 10 O'Clock,
At 259 ASHLAND BLVD.

Estate of the late Mrs. Emma A. Goll, Bruno H. Goll, administrator. By order Probate Court we sell entire contents of above residence.

Steinway Grand Piano, also Fine Upright Piano, Parlor, Chamber and Dining-Room FURNITURE, Rugs, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, China, Glass and Crockery, Bric-a-Brac, Kitchen and Laundry Outfit, General Household Effects.

SALE POSITIVE.
WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN, Auctioneers.

THE CARE OF THE HAIR

should be of interest to every woman. If Gray or Bleached, it can be restored to its natural color, or made any shade desired.

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

is the acknowledged STANDARD HAIR COLORING of the age. It is easily applied, makes the hair soft and glossy, is absolutely harmless. Sample of bleached or gray free. Correspondence confidential. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 32 W. 22d St., New York

Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71 State-st., M. McCARTHY, 213 Wabash-av.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Exceptional values in stylish, serviceable, well made, strictly man-tailored

Rainy day suits

in the new blouse, Eton and reefer styles, made of the extra heavy imported double-face material or black meltons—skirts elaborately tailor stitched—at

18.50 and 25.00

TODAY (TUESDAY).

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Opening display of the

New flannel waists

An elaborate gathering of all the new solid color effects in hand-loom French flannels and doeskin effects.

Sizes 32 to 44 in the following new colors:

White,	Golf green,	Black,	Old rose,
Sage,	Cadet blue,	Heliotrope,	Royal blue,
Sky blue,	French gray,	Garnet,	Golf red,
Olive,	Brown,	Crimson,	Navy,
Violet,	Pink,	Dark pink,	Coaching tan,
Purple,	Scarlet,	Hunter's green,	Lavender.

Exclusive creations which have a deft custom-made style touch conspicuously lacking in the ordinary ready-to-wear waists—waists trimmed with gold braid, Persian bands, gilt and silver links, bars and buttons,

2.00 up to 25.00.

SPECIAL TODAY (TUESDAY).

PITKIN & BROOKS,

(AT RETAIL.) Corner State and Lake-sts.

Steins: Immense stock New Metal Covered Steins . . . . . .

Just received from Mettlach, Germany, all of the latest designs. Prices range from 50c to $25.00 each.

Meat Sets: (Fine China) reduced $45.00 to $25.00.

$10.00 SPECIAL SALE FOR **$10.00**

Very handsome **Pots and Pedestals** Louwelsa Ware

$1.50—Special Sale Jardinieres—$1.50

Your choice of a table of pretty patterns.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Regular $32.00 Saxony Brussels Lace Curtains, $23.00.

These curtains will be offered for a limited time only, as a special inducement to have you inspect what we believe is the most choice collection of lace curtains shown in Chicago. At $28 a pair we will sell real Saxony Brussels lace curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long, in beautiful patterns—curtains that we have sold regularly at $32 a pair.

New styles in Scotch lace curtains, full length and width, good net, hutonhole edge, in white, pair **$2.35**

Real Brussels lace curtains, 50 inches wide, 3½ yards long—per pair **$5.00**

Real Cluny lace curtains, with insertion and edge on plain net—per pair **$3.00**

Two patterns in renaissance lace on scrim—special values at, per pair, $3.90 and **$2.65**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

1,000 Bromley Smyrna Rugs at $1.25 Each

In the Enlarged Rug Store.

Yesterday the new addition to our complete Carpet and Rug Store was thrown open to the public. To add to the interest of the event and to make it doubly significant we made the special price of $1.25 on 1,000 genuine Bromley Smyrna Rugs. The lot won't last long. Many are already sold, but we want as many of our customers as possible to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy useful Rugs at a small price and at the same time visit this splendidly equipped Carpet and Rug Store. These Rugs are 30-in.x60-in., and are exact copies of rare Oriental gems. Please note these other splendid rug values:

7.6x10.6 Smyrna rugs	$14.50
9x12 Smyrna rugs	$17.50
Heavy Axminster rugs, 9x12	$19.00
Our entire stock of $25.00 9x12 Brussels rugs	$22.00

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

DESKS, Cor. Adams and Wabash. **REVELL & CO.**

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Healthful, certain, inexpensive, no hypodermic injections, no publicity. Now acknowledged the leading drink cure of the world. Book or circular mailed free. The Bartlett Cure Co., Suite B 16, 155 Washington-st., Chicago.

DeMuth & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS IN CHICAGO FOR

Hanan's Fine Shoes

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Made of the world's best materials by the best American skill.

The Grand Prize

was awarded HANAN'S SHOES at the Paris Exposition. The popularity of

Hanan's Shoes

is due not only to the excellence of the leathers used in their manufacture but to the styles which are pre-eminently individual and distinct.

Hanan Originates the Styles

of all the lasts over which his superior shoes are modeled.

Nearly Half a Century's painstaking care, experience and leadership is embodied in every pair of Hanan's Shoes.

Made on Hanan's latest and most fashionable lasts of all kinds of leathers at

$5, $6 and $7

We wish to call your attention to our many different styles of *Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes and Ladies' Fine Slippers.*

109 State St., between Washington and Madison.

217-219 State St., South of Adams Street.

REVELL & CO.

Modern Furniture.

BRASS AND ENAMEL BEDS.

One of the handsome Furniture Bargain pieces on sale this week. The item above represents a beautiful full size bed—strong, handsome, and durable—a rich and useful ornament for the home. Finished in several low tone effects that will blend with most any color scheme, only $9.50.

ADAMS AND WABASH

FALLING HAIR

Irritated, itching, and eruptive scalps permanently cured and completely cleared of dandruff, scale, and crust; the hair prevented from falling and preserved; its brilliancy, luster, and natural color restored. Full information, with book, free. Call or write John H. Woodbury, 163 State st., Chicago.

Colorosia—the wonderful one-bottle preparation that instantly restores gray or faded hair to natural color and renders bleached hair any desired shade. Free demonstration this week.

HATS KNOX Fall Shapes Ready. Quality best—styles correct. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 157 State-st.

FURS Remodeling and Repairing

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